3/10/81

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Annual Report

Oklahoma Department of Human Services

FISCAL YEAR

'80

Letter of Transmittal

The Honorable George P. Nigh
Governor of the State of Oklahoma

Dear Governor Nigh:

The 1980 Annual Report of the Department of Human Services is a review of the programs and expenditures of the Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1980.

This in-depth report includes summaries of major developments, followed by detailed reports of activities of the individual programs and institutions and an accounting of expenditures. A breakdown and analyses of costs, types of services and persons served are presented in charts, graphs and tables.

The report depicts the ever-changing role of the Department as it adapts to social and economic trends in serving Oklahomans and particularly those citizens—more than one-third of the state's population—who directly benefit from its programs.

As the Department rounded out its 44th year, it continued to enjoy the support and encouragement of the Governor and the State Legislature.

This report was published in compliance with Section 2 of the Oklahoma Social Security Act of 1936.

Respectfully submitted,

Reginald D. Barnes

Reginald D. Barnes, Chairman
Oklahoma Commission for Human Services

November 1, 1980

Oklahoma Government

> "In order to promote the general welfare of the people of the State of Oklahoma and for their protection, security and benefit, the legislature and the people by initiative petition are hereby authorized to provide by appropriate legislation for the relief and care of needy aged persons who are unable to provide for themselves, and other needy persons who, on account of immature age, physical infirmity, disability, or other cause, are unable to provide or care for themselves..."
>
> Oklahoma Constitution
> Article 25

Thirty-Seventh Legislature
Second Session
State Senate President Pro Tempore
Gene C. Howard
House of Representatives Speaker
Daniel D. Draper Jr.

Supreme Court of Oklahoma
Chief Justice
Robert E. Lavender
Vice-Chief Justice
Pat Irwin

Governor of Oklahoma
George P. Nigh

Lieutenant Governor
Spencer Bernard

George P. Nigh
Governor of Oklahoma

Oklahoma Commission for Human Services

The Oklahoma Public Welfare Commission was given the optional name of the Commission for Human Services by the 1980 State Legislature.

The new name may be used instead of the constitutional name OPWC in transacting official business.

A joint resolution also gave the Welfare Department the additional name of Department of Human Services as being more descriptive of its functions than the Department of Institutions, Social and Rehabilitative Services, the name in use since 1971.

The Commission is the governing board of the Department. It has broad responsibilities that include formulating policy within the limitations of state and federal laws and regulations, administering the state assistance funds into which state sales tax revenue is paid, and authorizing all Department expenditures.

Established by a 1936 amendment to the state constitution, the Commission is composed of nine members appointed by the Governor to staggered nine-year terms. One term expires each August.

Reginald D. Barnes, Tulsa, a commissioner for 18 years, has served as chairman since 1969. The senior member in point of service, R.M. Greer, Enid, is vice chairman. He has been on the commission 27 years.

Another long-time member, Joe D. Voto, Atoka, was reappointed during Fiscal Year 1980. Gov. George Nigh appointed him to his third nine-year term effective August 5, 1979. Voto was first named to the Commission by the late Gov. J. Howard Edmondson on February 5, 1960, to fill an unexpired term. Gov. Edmondson appointed him to a full term six months later and in August 1970 his second nine-year appointment was made by the late Gov. Dewey Bartlett.

Appointment of the Director of Human Services is another constitutional power vested in the governing body. Lloyd E. Rader, Hinton, has held that position since 1951.

Regular meetings of the Commission are held on the fourth Tuesday of the month.

Chairman Reginald D. Barnes, Tulsa

Vice Chairman R.M. Greer, Enid

Wilbur D. Cave, Fairfax

Leon N. Gilbert, M.D., Bethany

W.E. Farha, Bristow

Mrs. Robert I. Hartley, Vinita

Wennette W. Pegues, Ed.D., Tulsa

Joe D. Voto, Atoka

Carl E. Ward, O.D., Sayre

L.E. Rader, Director of Human Services

The Department of Human Services

A major new responsibility—the administration and funding of University Hospital, Oklahoma City—was delegated to the Department of Human Services during Fiscal year 1980.

The State Legislature passed House Bill 1713 transferring the hospital from its Board of Trustees to the Department and changing the name to Oklahoma Memorial Hospital. On March 24, 1980, Gov. George Nigh, who requested the action, signed the bill into law effective July 1, 1980.

The 312-bed adult hospital is the largest single institution transferred to the Department and the Commission since the Legislature began transferring programs from state general revenue financing to the welfare department "umbrella" in 1955.

Organization within DHS of an executive division for the State of Oklahoma Teaching Hospitals was completed in preparation for the July 1 changeover.

The division provides the administrative structure to coordinate planning and management for Oklahoma Memorial Hospital, Oklahoma Children's Memorial Hospital, the Child Study Center and the Don H. O'Donoghue Rehabilitation Institute, which neared completion. All are located in the Oklahoma Health Center.

Another institution—the Oklahoma Children's Center South Campus at Taft—was transferred to the state Department of Corrections for use as a multipurpose correctional center.

Campus population had declined as the agency developed alternatives to institutional care and the space was no longer needed for juveniles in the Department's custody. Children were moved to other juvenile institutions including the Children's Center North Campus.

Construction continued on a $4.5 million, 56-bed intensive care unit for juvenile delinquents at Sand Springs.

A new effort in fiscal 1980 was the $7.3 million Energy Crisis Assistance Program to help eligible low-income Oklahomans with winter heating bills. The federally funded program reached some 139,000 people in 54,000 households, most of them headed by elderly or disabled persons.

Expenditures for the 30 programs and 12 institutions DHS administers totaled $768.5 million in 1980, up from $623.1 million in 1979.

Fifty-eight percent of budget was federally funded and 42 percent state financed. State funds that support DHS services come from the earmarked two percent state sales tax.

For the seventh consecutive year, health care was the most expensive program. Of every $1 spent by the Department, 42.4 cents—a total of $325.9 million—was paid for medical services.

By contrast, direct assistance or welfare payments totaling $146 million accounted for 19 percent of expenditures.

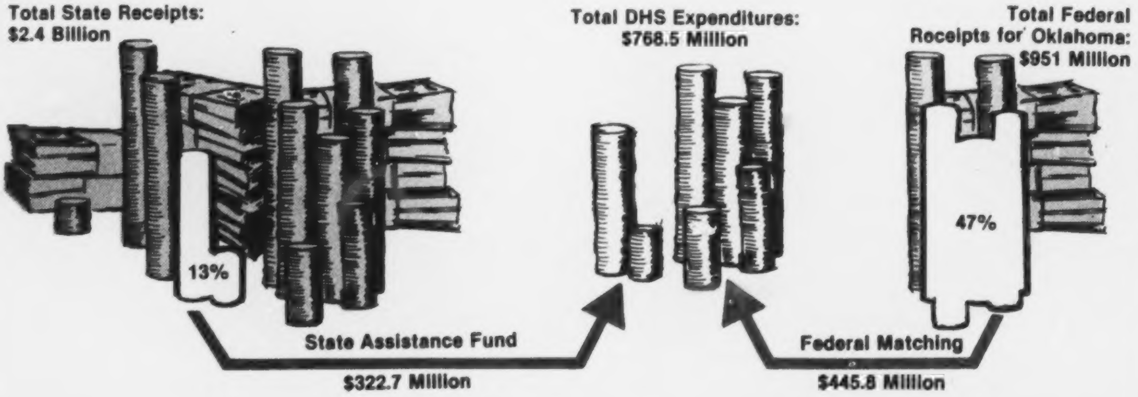
The ratio of expenditures for medical services and other programs described in the Annual Report illustrates how the scope of DHS services has changed over the Department's 44 years of existence to meet changing public needs and governmental mandates.

The Department was created during the Great Depression. Oklahoma voters in 1936 adopted

CHART 1

TOTAL STATE REVENUE, FEDERAL MONIES EARNED, AND DHS EXPENDITURES FROM STATE AND FEDERAL MONIES

FISCAL YEAR 1980

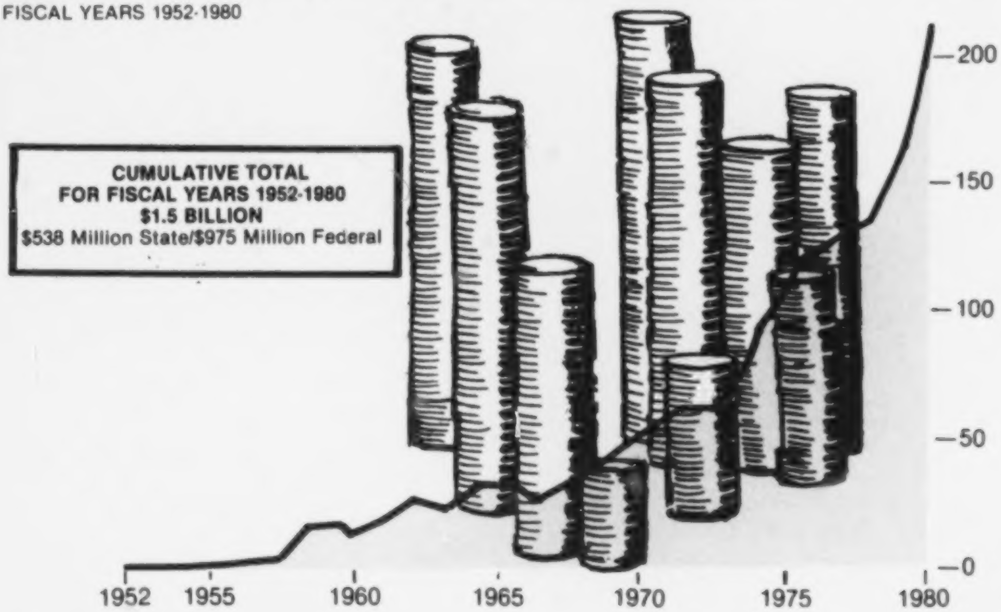


SOURCE: Oklahoma Division of the Budget Report and Table 1, Appendix A

CHART 2

DHS EXPENDITURES RESULTING IN DIRECT SAVINGS TO OKLAHOMA GENERAL REVENUE AND FEDERAL MONIES EARNED

FISCAL YEARS 1952-1980



CUMULATIVE TOTAL
FOR FISCAL YEARS 1952-1980
$1.5 BILLION
$538 Million State/$975 Million Federal

These program expenditures include: Crippled Children (1959); Vocational Rehabilitation (1955); General Assistance (1957); Commodity Distribution (1957); Homes and Schools (1961); Schools for the Mentally Retarded (1963); Dept. of Mental Health (1963); Dept. of Corrections (1968); Division of Charities and Corrections (1968-1971); Lloyd E. Rader Children's Diagnostic and Evaluation Center (1972); State Health Dept. (1972); Food Stamps (1972); Oklahoma Children's Memorial Hospital and Child Study Center (1973).

SOURCE: 1952-1980 DHS Annual Reports

Initiative Petition 154, which established the Department of Public Welfare and the Oklahoma Public Welfare Commission. Initiative Petition 155 vitalized the amendment and established the State Assistance Fund into which sales tax revenue is paid.

Initial function of the Department was to provide "relief" or welfare payments to some of the destitute victims of the depression. The first assistance payments of $5 each were issued to 37,000 elderly persons in the fall of 1936.

DHS has evolved into a multifaceted human services agency as a result of a succession of legislative transfers of programs and institutions to be financed with sales tax dollars, some to earn matching federal funds which otherwise would have been unavailable.

University Hospital, transferred by the State Legislature, became the 13th institution funded by earmarked sales tax dollars rather than by the general revenue fund.

Since 1951, the following measures have transferred new programs and institutions to the Department, directed the Department to initiate new services or otherwise had an impact on DHS functions:

1951—Aid to the Disabled (HB 451); Old Age Survivors and Disability Insurance collection for state and political subdivisions (HB 64);

1953—Children's Agency Licensing Act (SB 338); Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act (HB 971);

1955—Vocational Rehabilitation funded by $175,000 from sales tax (HJR 522);

1957—General Assistance and Commodity Distribution (HB 530); Medical Care Program (SCR 17);

1959—Crippled Children's Program (SB 20);

1960—Medical Assistance to the Aged (Atty. Gen. Opinion 10-18-60);

1961—Two state homes for dependent and neglected children, four correctional schools for children (SB 316, HB 883 and 884);

1962—Cuban Refugee Program (PL 87-510);

1963—Three schools for the mentally retarded, $4 million to State Department of Mental Health (HB 789);

1965—School for the Blind, School for the Deaf (SB 474); Work and Training (HB 870); Special Unit on Aging, Older Americans Act (PL 89-73); Child Abuse Reporting Law (SB 18);

1966—Medical care program expanded to include needy of all ages (HB 566);

1967—Department of Corrections funded by $500,000 (HB 566); Charities and Corrections funded by $175,000 (HB 921);

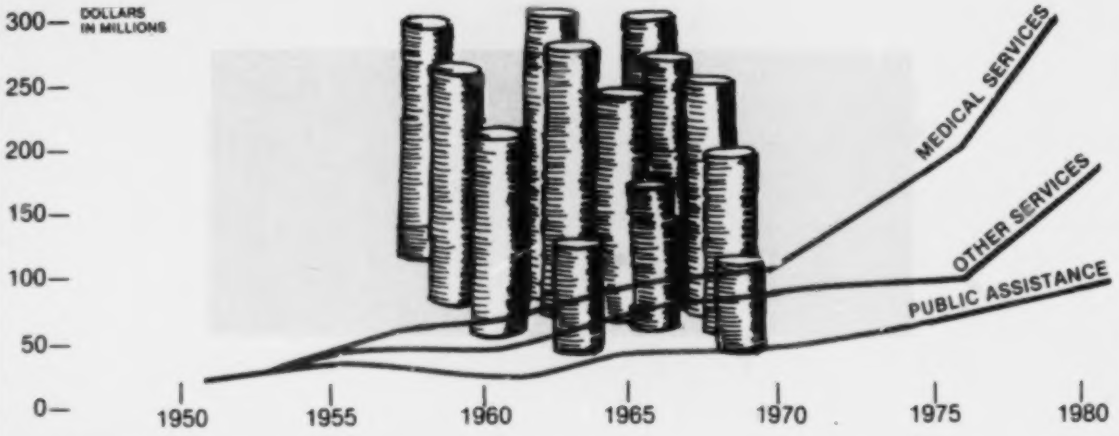
1968—Vocational Rehabilitation (SB 639);

1969—Library for the Blind and

CHART 3

DHS EXPENDITURES FROM STATE TAX REVENUE BY TYPE OF SERVICES

FISCAL YEARS 1950-1980



MEDICAL SERVICES
Medical Care Program (1957); Crippled Children (1959); Medical Assistance for the Aged (1960); Medicaid (1966); Oklahoma Children's Memorial Hospital & Child Study Center (1973); Vendor Drug Program (1975)

OTHER SERVICES
Child Welfare (1936); Rehab & Visual Services (1955 & 1968); General Assistance & Commodity Distribution (1957); Homes & Schools (1961); Schools for the MR (1963); Schools for Deaf & Blind (1965); Social Services (1967); Library for the Blind & Physically Handicapped (1969); Oklahoma Children's Center (1970); L.E. Rader Children's D & E Center (1972); Food Stamp Program (1972); Work Experience Program (1975); Child Support Enforcement (1975); Title XX Services (1975); Court Related & Community Services (1975); Indochinese Refugee Program (1975)

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
Old Age Assistance (1936); Aid to the Blind (1936); Aid to Families with Dependent Children (1936); Aid to the Disabled (1951); AABD transferred, state supplementation (1974)

SOURCE: Table, 1, Appendix A, 1950-1980 DHS Annual Reports

Physically Handicapped (HB 1103);

1970—Oklahoma Children's Center South Campus, formerly Taft State Mental Hospital (SB 455); Developmental Disabilities Act (PL 91-517);

1972—Food Stamp Program (HB 1403); Lloyd E. Rader Children's Diagnostic and Evaluation Center (SB 374); Eastern Oklahoma Tuberculosis Sanatorium funded by $90,000; Oklahoma General Hospital funded by $356,000 (HB 1568);

1973—Oklahoma Children's Memorial Hospital (SB 316, HCR 1062, SCR 89);

1974—Enlargement of Oklahoma Children's Memorial Hospital to provide general and specialized care for persons under 21 years (SB 694);

1975—Vendor Drug Program (SJR 9); statewide juvenile justice and delinquency prevention service (SJR 13); Title IV-D child support enforcement (PL 93-647); Indochinese refugee resettlement and aid program (PL 94-23, PL 94-24); Title XX Social Services (PL 93-647); Work Experience (HCR 1010); Individual or Family Grant Disaster Assistance Program (HB 1121); Statewide funding to areawide agencies on aging for support services to Senior Oklahomans (HB 1587);

1976—Statewide funding for community youth service centers (SJR 56); centralized transplant services at Oklahoma Children's Memorial Hospital (SJR 58);

1977—Protective Services for the Elderly (SB 309); incentive payments to adoptive parents of hard-to-place children (SB 336); administrative procedures to establish child support obligations (SB 348); Workers Compensation Court referrals to the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (HB 1228); SSI Disabled Children's Program (PL 94-566);

1978—Inspection, certification and advocacy responsibilities for eleemosynary institutions and organizations (HB 1478); Food Stamp Act of 1977 (PL95-113); Ombudsman services for older Oklahomans (PL 95-478);

1979—Vendor Drug Program expanded for all categories (HJR 1017).

1980—University Hospital transferred, renamed Oklahoma Memorial Hospital (HB 1713); Financing and construction of sheltered workshop pilot projects for mentally retarded and developmentally disabled (HJR 1068); Interpreter services for deaf and hearing impaired (SB 503); Energy Crisis Assistance Program (Section 202, Federal Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 and PL 96-126); Emergency utility assistance (HJR 1052); Low-Income Energy Assistance Program (PL 96-223); Additional name: Department and Director of Human Services and Commission for Human Services, for Department of Public Welfare, its Commission and Director (SJR 46).

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Publication of the *1979-1980 ANNUAL REPORT* is authorized by the Oklahoma Commission for Human Services in accordance with federal and state regulation. It is printed once each year by the Department of Human Services, L.E. Rader, Director of Human Services, and is distributed to DHS offices, legislators, the news media, and others on request, at a cost of $10,285.84 for 2,000 copies. Editorial Office: P.O. Box 25352, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125. Contents may be freely quoted.

DHS Pub. No. 80-59

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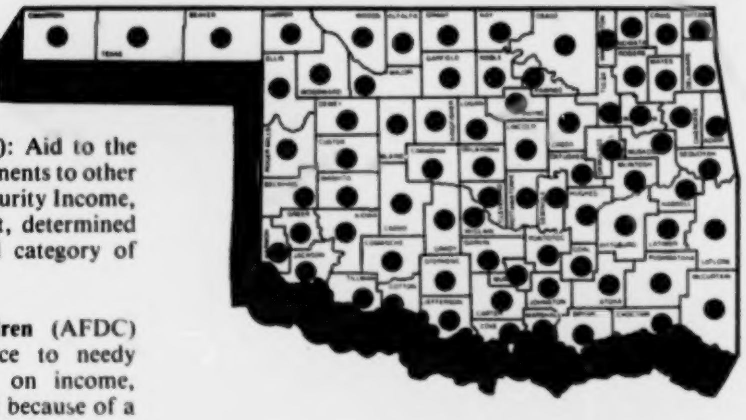
the department at a glance

County Offices



State Assistance Payments (state financed): Aid to the Aged, Blind and Disabled (AABD). Supplements to other income, including federal Supplemental Security Income, for eligible persons not fully self-sufficient, determined by the applicant's income, resources and category of need.

Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) (state/federally financed): Cash assistance to needy families with children. Eligibility based on income, resources and whether the child is deprived because of a parent's death, continued absence from the home, or physical or mental disability.

Energy Assistance Program (federally funded): help for eligible low income families and individuals in paying home heating bills during the winter months.

General Assistance (state funded) and Emergency Assistance (state/federally financed): Limited programs of cash aid to help individuals and families meet a crisis.

Child Support Enforcement Unit (state/federally funded): Responsible for obtaining child support payments from absentee parents in both public assistance and non-public assistance families.

Indochinese Refugee Assistance (federally financed): Payments to refugees eligible for public assistance.

Adult Services (state/federally funded): Social services to recipients of AABD, AFDC, food stamps, medical services and general assistance.

Children's Services (state/federally funded): Social services to AFDC children; adoption services; foster care; day care; health-related services; child abuse and neglect prevention; licensing services for child care and placement agencies, day care centers and homes; and placement for children committed to DISRS custody.

Food and Nutrition Services (county/state/federally funded): Certifies eligibility for and distribution of U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) food stamps and donated food commodities. USDA commodities are distributed only to schools, nutrition programs for the elderly, day care and child development centers and service institutions.

Crippled Children's Services (state/federally funded): Medical care for children who have a health problem amenable to treatment. Services include diagnosis and prevention, corrective treatment and hospitalization.

Medicaid (state/federally financed): Payment for necessary physicians' services, hospitalization, nursing home care and non-technical medical care in the home for the medically needy of all ages. Those eligible include AABD and AFDC recipients and some children or adults whose medical expenses could deplete financial resources to a level that would make them eligible for public assistance.

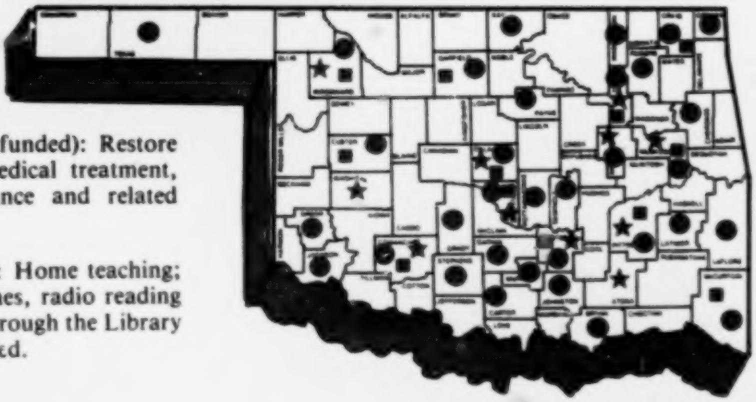
Vendor Drug Program (state/federally funded): Limited prescription drugs for AFDC and AABD recipients.

Court Related and Community Services (state/federally funded): Administers a statewide juvenile justice and delinquency prevention program of intake, probation, parole and prevention services for 74 counties without statutory juvenile bureaus.

Among Other Services: Special Unit on Aging—provides services to senior citizens; Medicare Payments Unit—handles physician claims for services to public assistance recipients over age 65; Bureau of Old Age and Survivors insurance—collects and transmits Old Age Survivors and Disability Insurance (OASDI) premiums from state and local government agencies to the Social Security Administration; Disability Insurance Unit—processes applications for OASDI disability benefits; Title XX Contract Unit—negotiates contracts with non-DISRS agencies and institutions for social services funded by Title XX of the Social Security Act.

Rehabilitative and Visual Services

● **Rehabilitative Services Offices**
★ **Work Evaluation and Adjustment Facilities**
■ **Visual Services offices**

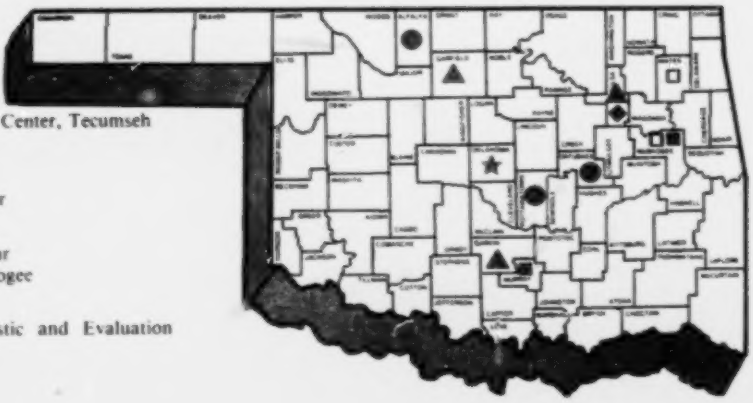


Rehabilitative Services (state/federally funded): Restore persons to the work force through medical treatment, vocational training, counseling, guidance and related services.

Visual Services (state/federally funded): Home teaching; optical aids clinic; talking book machines, radio reading service, and records and braille books through the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

Institutional Services

- ● **Training Schools**
  - Helena School for Boys
  - Boley School for Boys
  - Central Oklahoma Juvenile Treatment Center, Tecumseh
- ☐ **Children's Homes**
  - Oklahoma Children's Center, Taft
  - Whitaker State Children's Home, Pryor
- ■ **Schools for Deaf and Blind**
  - Oklahoma School for the Deaf, Sulphur
  - Oklahoma School for the Blind, Muskogee
- ◆ **Diagnostic & Evaluation Center**
  - Lloyd E. Rader Children's Diagnostic and Evaluation Center, Sand Springs
- ▲ **Schools for Mentally Retarded**
  - Enid State School
  - Hissom Memorial Center, Sand Springs
  - Pauls Valley State School
- ★ **Teaching Hospitals**
  - Oklahoma Children's Memorial Hospital, Oklahoma City
  - Oklahoma Memorial Hospital, Oklahoma City



Oklahoma Teaching Hospitals, Oklahoma Health Center (state financed): Oklahoma Children's Memorial Hospital, serving persons under 21 years of age, and Oklahoma Memorial Hospital, serving adults, are full-service hospitals and state-wide referral centers.

Schools for the Mentally Retarded (state/federally financed): The Hissom Memorial Center, Sand Springs, Enid State School and Pauls Valley State School. For school-age children who can benefit from intensive programs. DHS also provides social services to retarded persons throughout the state.

The Lloyd E. Rader Children's Diagnostic and Evaluation Center, Sand Springs (state/federally financed): For children referred to DHS for evaluation to determine which agency service is needed.

Schools for the Blind and Deaf (primarily state financed): Oklahoma School for the Blind, Muskogee, and Oklahoma School for the Deaf, Sulphur. Resident education and social services to children through high school age.

Children's Homes (state funded): Whitaker State Children's Home, Pryor, and Oklahoma Children's Center, Taft. Care and treatment for deprived children in DHS custody.

Training Schools (state financed): Central Oklahoma Juvenile Treatment Center at Tecumseh, Helena State School and Boley State School. Treatment and educational programs for children in need of supervision and delinquents committed to custody by the courts.

Chapter 1

Introduction

The Department of Institutions, Social and Rehabilitative Services received a new name from the 1980 Legislature.

The new name is Department of Human Services.

The Legislature in SJR 46 said the term "Human Services" is more descriptive of the services now being provided by the Department.

The Department will continue to be known also as the Department of Public Welfare, the name designated by the constitutional amendment creating the Department. The Human Services title best describes the agency's scope. There is much more to DHS than assistance grant programs, institutions, and rehabilitation. Scope of the programs is described in the other nine chapters and the tables of this report. There is a medical program which accounts for more expenditures and helps far more people than public assistance. There is Oklahoma Children's Memorial Hospital, a 303-bed fully accredited facility. The 1980 Legislature transferred University Hospital, renamed Oklahoma Memorial Hospital, to DHS effective July 1, 1980 and the DHS-administered Don H. O'Donoghue Rehabilitation Institute neared completion. Both are located near the Children's Hospital in Oklahoma City.

There is a comprehensive program of social services, with partial federal reimbursement, which helps DHS clients with early child health screening, day care for both children and adults, foster and adoptive care, work registration, and other needs.

The work of DHS is not limited to the needy. Its Licensing Services Unit inspects and approves day care centers and homes, child care institutions, emergency shelters, and placement agencies. Its Child Support Enforcement Unit, although mainly directed to serving the needy, provides legal help to any family that applies and pays a nominal fee. Its Division of Vocational Rehabilitation served 50,664 clients this year, 8,717 of whom were receiving public assistance and 41,947 of whom were not. The cost of school lunches is kept relatively low for some pupils as a result of the use of donated commodities (Chapter 9). The DHS Disability Insurance Unit, discussed in Chapter 10, adjudicates applications for Social Security payments based upon disability, and the DHS Bureau of Old Age and Survivor's Insurance (OASI) negotiates contracts and collects premiums from all non-federal government workers in Oklahoma. Many social services are provided without regard to need. The crippled children clinics are open to anyone. The work of the DHS Bureau of Institutions and Community Services for Children and Youth is determined by legislation, by court order, and by the children's problems, not by family finances. Schools for the mentally retarded, the blind, and the deaf are staffed by well qualified professional personnel.

June 30, 1980 marked the end of 44 years for DHS. L. E. Rader has been its director for 29 of those years—since 1951. DHS has assumed many new and existing programs in the past 29 years; they are listed near the front of this report. Earmarking of the state sales tax for Department services has enabled the various legislatures to transfer to DHS numerous underfunded programs which it finances with the help of federal funds. DHS' assumption of various programs and institutions since 1951 has released some $600 million in general revenue funds for the Legislature to spend in other ways. The cash flow has enabled the Oklahoma Commission for Human Services to earn more than $105 million in federal funds by starting new programs promptly, particularly those programs that became effective when the Legislature was not in session.

Some 1,074,000 Oklahomans, almost 38 percent of the estimated state population, benefited from DHS programs this year. Many received more than one type of service or benefit. There is so much overlapping of beneficiaries that an unduplicated count of clients is not feasible, but the following is suggested as a model:

- 190,000 persons budgeted during the year for direct grants (Tables 8 and 41-44);
- 115,000 persons in non-grant food stamp cases (Table 14);
- 280,000 children benefiting from commodity distributions to school breakfast and lunch programs and child care feeding programs (Chapter 9), with allowances for those already counted;
- 38,000 persons classified as "income eligibles" or as Title IV-B recipients of social services or who received services without regard to income (Chapter 5);
- 170,000 persons whose Old Age and Survivor's

Insurance contracts and accounts were negotiated and serviced by DHS;

- 25,000 recipients of Energy Crisis Assistance payments (Chapter 2), a new program which counted more than 139,200 recipients this year and brought in many new clients to DHS;
- 19,000 persons who received Medicaid or crippled children services as paid during Fiscal 1980 and who were not on the assistance rolls, including persons in state schools for the mentally retarded (Chapters 3, 4, and 6);
- 47,000 Vocational Rehabilitation clients, excluding those receiving public assistance grants (Chapter 8);
- 35,000 Oklahoma Children's Memorial Hospital inpatients and outpatients, a fraction of the full OCMH caseload (Chapter 3);
- 15,000 children served by the DHS Bureau of Institutions and Community Services to Children and Youth, including intake, placement, probation, and parole services (Chapter 7);
- 12,000 applicants for Disability Insurance benefits, a fraction of the 34,738 Disability Insurance applicants reported in Chapter 10;
- 24,000 beneficiaries of programs sponsored by the Special Unit on Aging (Chapter 9);
- 1,500 private petitioners for parent locator services and legal aid in obtaining child support, coordinated by the DHS Child Support Enforcement Unit (Chapter 2);
- 2,000 DHS employees whose skills were upgraded by the efforts of the Staff Development Unit (Chapter 10); and
- 500 non-welfare recipients in southwestern Oklahoma whose homes were destroyed by tornados or who incurred other damages and thus qualified for emergency services from DHS (Chapter 9).

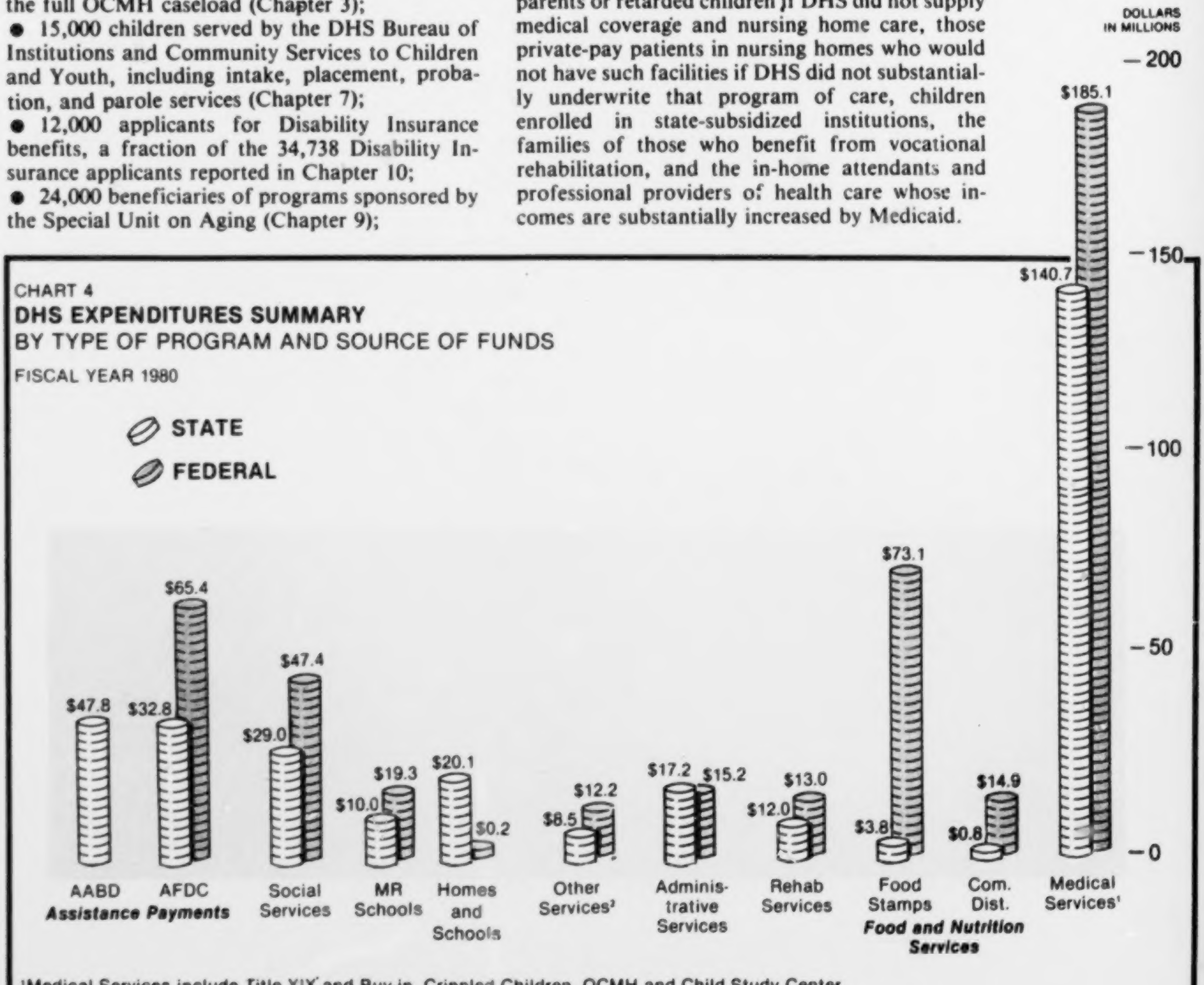
The above estimates total 974,000 persons. To these may be added, by conservative estimate, some 100,000 indirect beneficiaries: those who would be housing and providing for their aged parents or retarded children if DHS did not supply medical coverage and nursing home care, those private-pay patients in nursing homes who would not have such facilities if DHS did not substantially underwrite that program of care, children enrolled in state-subsidized institutions, the families of those who benefit from vocational rehabilitation, and the in-home attendants and professional providers of health care whose incomes are substantially increased by Medicaid.

CHART 4

DHS EXPENDITURES SUMMARY

BY TYPE OF PROGRAM AND SOURCE OF FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR 1980



[1] Medical Services include Title XIX and Buy-in, Crippled Children, OCMH and Child Study Center.

[2] Other Services include Disability Determination, SUOA, Indo-Chinese Refugee, General Assistance, Developmental Disabilities, SSI Disabled Child Program, State Health Dept., Institutional Maintenance and Farms, and Emergency Disaster Services.

SOURCE: Table. 1, Appendix A

Chapter 2

Assistance Payments

The Department of Human Services accounts to the Legislature, the Governor, and the taxpayers on the expenditure of funds. DHS carries out legislative direction by transferring revenues to maintain an adequate cash flow for all its assigned programs and to earn maximum federal reimbursements for its programs. The Department has a mandate to meet its clients' needs within the availability of funds. It is further ordered to assure that each person who receives a grant of money, food stamps, or medical care is eligible for those benefits. DHS complies with federal regulations on the auditing of federal funds, caseload validation, civil rights, child support enforcement, and reporting.

The Department investigates all applications before issuing benefits. Clients must be able to prove that they meet all conditions of eligibility. Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) cases are reinvestigated at least once each six months, an expensive procedure but one that is necessary to meet federal requirements. The Division of Assistance Payments conducts these investigations and those for most other benefits, and has earned Oklahoma one of the lowest error rates in the nation for AFDC, food stamps, and Medicaid payments. Proof of the state's low error rates rests in quality assurance reviews: only some $2.70 per $100 issued in AFDC is in error, and only about $2.16 per $100 in Medicaid payments is in error. These findings are verified by federal audits (Chapter 10). DHS makes no grant based solely upon a client's claim.

The Division routinely uses other DHS divisions and units as resources. Documentation of eligibility is aided by the Medical Evaluation Unit, the Disability Insurance Unit, the Administrative Review Unit, the Appeals Unit, the Psychological Unit, the Child Support Enforcement Unit, and the Office of Inspector General (Chapters 9 and 10). The Division fulfills work registration requirements for AFDC with cooperation from the DHS Division of Services to Adults and Families (Chapter 5) and the Oklahoma State Employment Service.

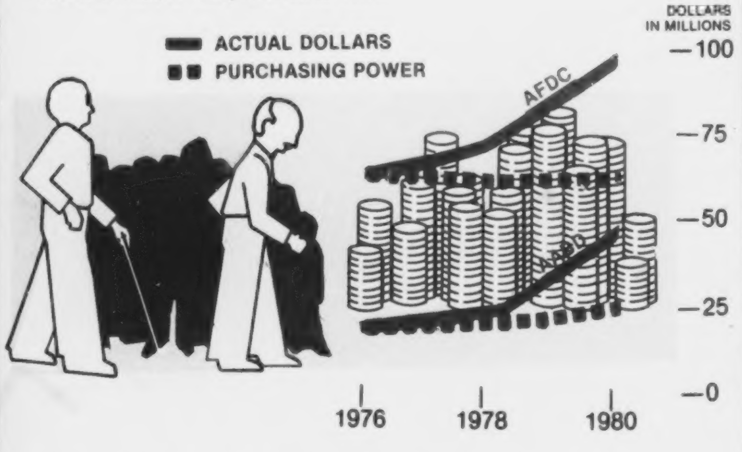


CHART 5
ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS
FISCAL YEARS 1976, 1978 AND 1980

$146 MILLION—19% of TOTAL 1980 DHS EXPENDITURES
SOURCE: Table, 1 Appendix A

Direct Grant Programs

The DHS direct grant programs earn various rates of federal reimbursement. Indochinese Refugee Assistance is totally reimbursed by federal funds (Table 1). AFDC and its foster home care and emergency grants earned federal reimbursements of $65.42 per $100 spent by Oklahoma during July-September 1979 and $63.64 per $100 in October-June. The administrative costs of those grants continue to earn $50 in federal money per $100 spent in state money (fiscal data in Tables 1 and 6; caseload data in various other tables). State supplementation grants to the aged, blind, and disabled are in addition to the federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program of the Social Security Administration (SSA) and earn no federal funds, nor does the General Assistance program.

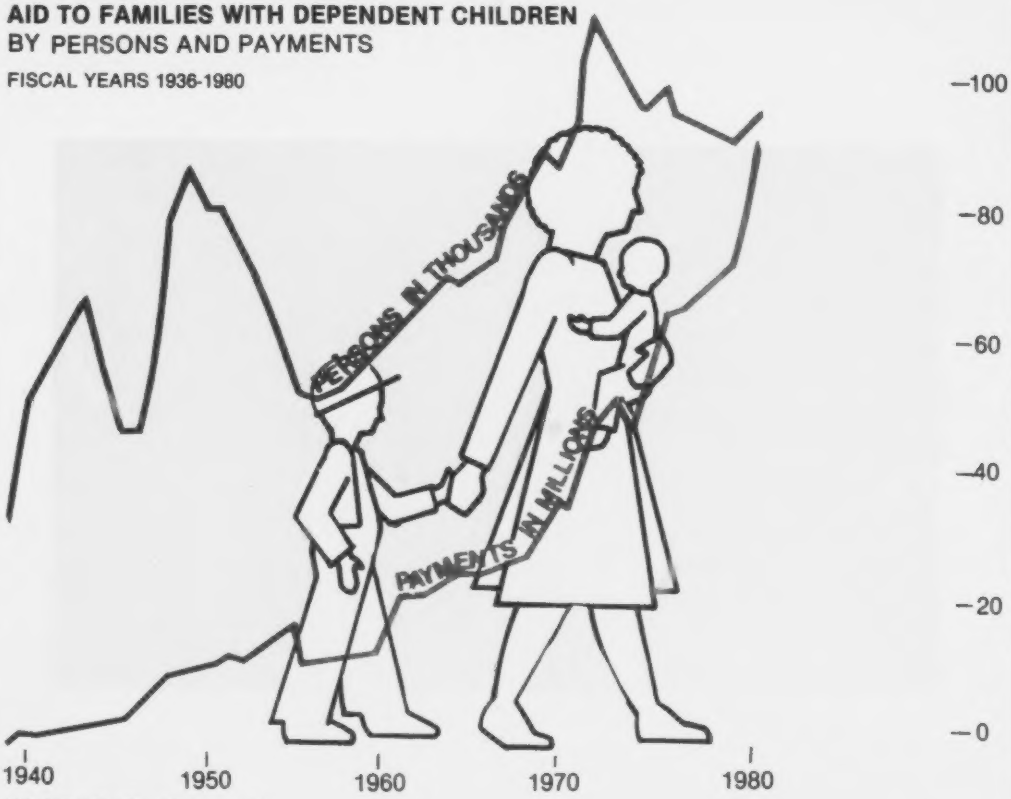
SSI and state supplementation have overlapping caseloads, as indicated in monthly bulletins from the SSA Office of Policy. The latest published data are for March 1980. Altogether, 68,648 Oklahomans received federal SSI benefits, 56,905 had state supplementation grants, and 3,789 were in state programs but not SSI. Therefore, 53,116 clients received aid from both sources, and 11,743 had SSI but no state supplementation. Oklahoma is one of 22 states that have state-administered supplementation, with conditions of eligibility

CHART 6

AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN

BY PERSONS AND PAYMENTS

FISCAL YEARS 1936-1980



SOURCE: Tables 5 and 8, Appendix A

more stringent than in SSI. The state's aged, blind, and disabled recipients are eligible for Medicaid.

AFDC is the only grant program in Oklahoma to earn partial federal reimbursement. Reimbursements come from the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and are authorized by Title IV-A of the federal Social Security Act of 1935. It is possibly the agency's most publicized program and the one which the general public usually refers to as "welfare" DHS has for years spent up to three times as much for Medicaid as for AFDC, and it approached the AFDC total this year in food stamp issuance.

The AFDC caseload has changed dramatically since the program began in 1936. At first, AFDC was mainly a program of aid to widowed and incapacitated parents and had been included in the Social Security Act as a footnote to legislation aimed at helping adults during the Great Depression. Today, most AFDC families are deprived of normal support because a parent is absent from the home and not contributing towards the children's needs. DHS has many efforts designed to help solve the problem of nonsupport: The Work Experience Program and the Work Incentive Program (Chapter 5), vocational rehabilitation of AFDC clients (Chapter 8), and child support enforcement, discussed in this chapter.

AFDC grants are for the benefit of the children who are not responsible for their financial plight. Department policies and programs are designed to help the untrained and undereducated parents, to keep the children in school, and to bring the absent parents to account. DHS pays its own way in AFDC grants. The Department earns federal reimbursements at a 63.64-percent rate. One dollar in state money for AFDC earns $1.75 in federal money to the state for a total of $2.75.

Caseload Trends

Monthly averages of 87,762 cases with 150,137 persons received state supplementation or AFDC this year. On this basis, 931 fewer cases but 100 more persons received monthly grants from DHS this year than last. In the three programs of state supplementation, monthly averages of 57,534 cases and 59,926 persons had grants, for a decline of 3.7 percent and a decrease of 2,221 cases. All three programs incurred net losses, with downward trends throughout the year. DHS did not raise its grant standards this year in the adult categories, despite double-digit inflation. However, SSI amounts increased on July 1, 1979, and DHS adjusted its income standards from $212 to $233 for a single person and from $308 to $338 for a couple as allowances for eligibility to prevent a loss of income to recipients. On April 1, 1980, resource standards were raised from $500 to $1,500 for an individual and from $750 to $2,250 for a couple.

SSI and the DHS programs together maintain an elderly person near the poverty level. The threshold of the poverty level for a single person

65 or older on January 1, 1980 is estimated at $335 per month, from data supplied by the U. S. Department of Commerce and from the *Consumer Price Index.* Such a person, if in need, would be eligible for $233 per month in SSI plus $79 in state supplementation if there was no income other than SSI, for a total of $312. To this may be added $9.60, which DHS pays for Medicare Part B insurance and which the client would otherwise have to pay, plus Medicaid coverage of medical and paramedical bills, plus food stamps for which the client would be eligible if living at home. As of July 1, 1980, the client would be eligible for $10 in food stamps if his total income was $312. If he lives in a county having a congregate meals program (Chapter 9 and Table 35), the value of such meals could conceivably push the accrued benefits above the $335 level.

A monthly average of 29,268 families received AFDC in Fiscal 1980, for an increase of 1,020 families over last year. A monthly average of 87,454 persons were budgeted, 1,765 more than in Fiscal 1979 for a 2.1-percent gain. The caseload increased mainly because of greater public awareness of the AFDC program as a result of the much-publicized Energy Crisis Assistance Program, which was federally funded during the winter and early spring to help low-income households pay home heating bills. When these persons came to the county offices to apply for help, many discovered that they had been living below agency standards and qualified for AFDC. Many had never been DHS clients before. For a statement of AFDC expenditures this year, see Table 1.

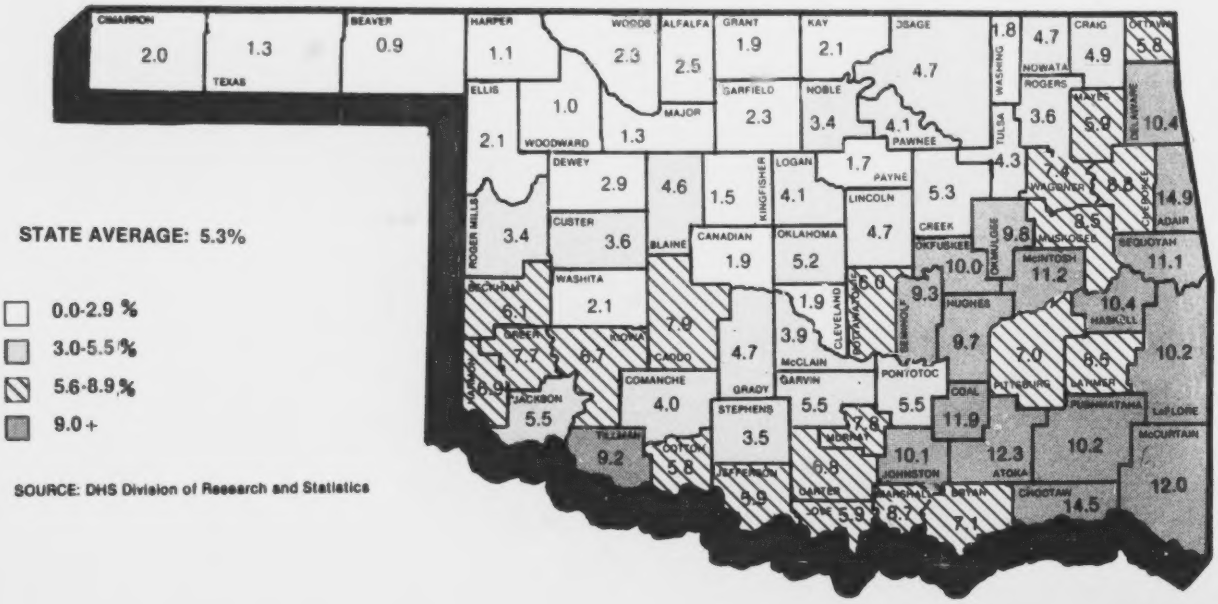
AFDC families fare worse with respect to the poverty threshold than do state supplementation recipients. Consider a typical case of a mother and two children, living alone and without support from the father. Their grant, which was not raised this year despite inflation, is $282 per month if there is no income to be considered. The food stamp issuance to this family is $80 per month as of January 1, for a total of $362 per month. There would be Medicaid, but not SSI, coverage. There might possibly, but not likely be earned income to be applied against the $282 standard or else disregarded in accordance with Department policy. If the $362 amount applies, the probability is better than 97 percent (from quality control audits) that it is the true total of their income, plus any work incentive or vocational rehabilitation direct care benefits which may apply. A generous estimate of monthly Medicaid benefits would push the total to $400. Contrast that amount with $556, the monthly income threshold at the poverty level for a female head of a non-farm household, 18 to 64 years old, with two minor children. That threshold is estimated from U. S. Department of Commerce figures and from the Consumer Price Index.

DHS implemented the Energy Crisis Assistance Program in November 1979. Financed entirely by federal funds, this statewide program was

CHART 7

PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
BY COUNTY

FISCAL YEAR 1980


STATE AVERAGE: 5.3%
☐ 0.0-2.9 %
☐ 3.0-5.5 %
▨ 5.6-8.9 %
▩ 9.0 +
CIMARRON 2.0
TEXAS 1.3
BEAVER 0.9
HARPER 1.1
WOODS 2.3
ALFALFA 2.5
GRANT 1.9
KAY 2.1
OSAGE 4.7
WASHING 1.8
NOWATA 4.7
CRAIG 4.9
OTTAWA 5.8
ELLIS 2.1
WOODWARD 1.0
MAJOR 1.3
GARFIELD 2.3
NOBLE 3.4
PAWNEE 4.1
TULSA 4.3
ROGERS 3.6
MAYES 5.9
DELAWARE 10.4
DEWEY 2.9
BLAINE 4.6
KINGFISHER 1.5
LOGAN 4.1
PAYNE 1.7
LINCOLN 4.7
CREEK 5.3
WAGONER 7.4
CHEROKEE 8.8
ADAIR 14.9
ROGER MILLS 3.4
CUSTER 3.6
CANADIAN 1.9
OKLAHOMA 5.2
OKMULGEE 9.8
MUSKOGEE 8.5
OKFUSKEE 10.0
McINTOSH 11.2
SEQUOYAH 11.1
BECKHAM 6.1
WASHITA 2.1
CADDO 7.9
CLEVELAND 1.9
POTTAWATOMIE 6.0
SEMINOLE 9.3
HUGHES 9.7
HASKELL 10.4
GREER 7.7
KIOWA 6.7
GRADY 4.7
McCLAIN 3.9
PITTSBURG 7.0
LATIMER 8.5
LeFLORE 10.2
HARMON 8.9
JACKSON 5.5
COMANCHE 4.0
GARVIN 5.5
PONTOTOC 5.5
COAL 11.9
PUSHMATAHA 10.2
TILLMAN 9.2
COTTON 5.8
STEPHENS 3.5
MURRAY 7.8
JOHNSTON 10.1
ATOKA 12.3
McCURTAIN 12.0
JEFFERSON 5.9
CARTER 6.8
LOVE 5.9
MARSHALL 8.7
BRYAN 7.1
CHOCTAW 14.5

SOURCE: DHS Division of Research and Statistics

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intended to respond to crises in home heating bills caused by the high cost of energy. Funds were used for the payment of fuel costs up to a maximum total of $400 per household. Income standards were set by the federal government. This program was available to non-assistance individuals and families as well as to those receiving public assistance.

The Legislature, through HJR 1052, authorized DHS to use existing funds to make a one-time payment of $100 to those state supplementation households that had an expense for heating fuel. Payments were made in April 1980.

Policy Changes in Food Stamps

USDA tightened its food stamp regulations in Fiscal 1980. The purpose was to reduce nationwide fraud and abuse, although the Oklahoma experience (based on quality control results) has been that such errors are minimal. On July 1, 1979, DHS implemented the "voluntary quit" provisions of the Food Stamp Act to specify that if the primary wage earner in an applicant household voluntarily and without good cause quit employment within 60 days of the date of application, the household is disqualified from receiving food stamps for two months. USDA further required, on June 1, 1980, that applicant households report the Social Security numbers of every adult and of all children who have countable income from any source. This requirement enables various data exchanges for validating case-eligibility.

The food stamp program exceeded its federal budget this year. There was a very real possibility that coupons might not be available during June-September 1980. Such a vacuum was narrowly averted by a supplemental congressional appropriation in May which continued coupon benefits.

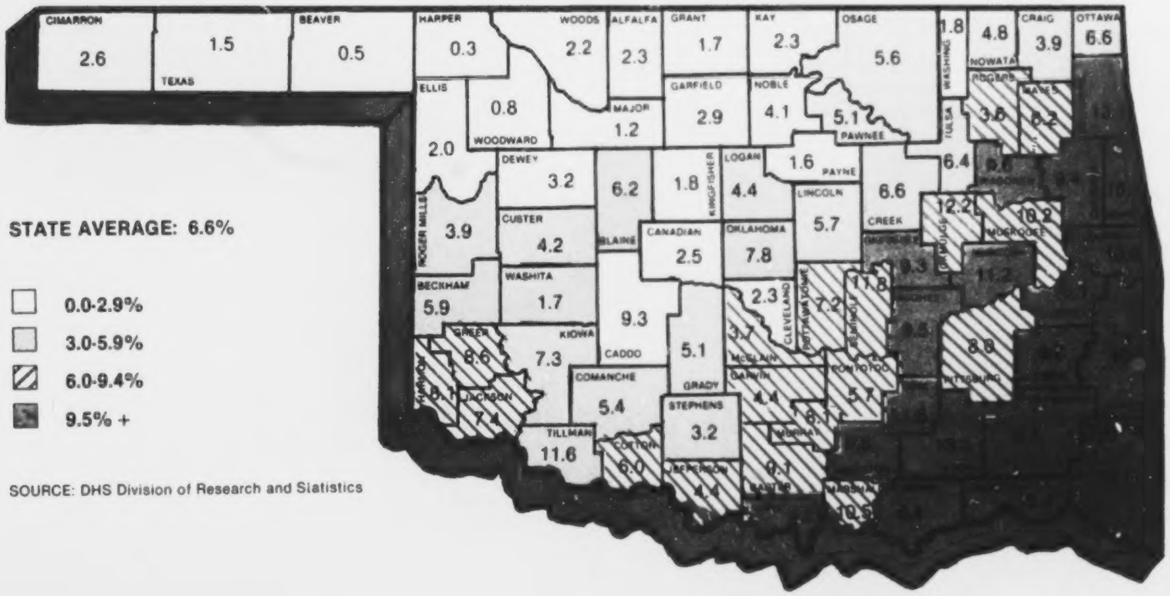
Application and Case Movement

DHS received 353,229 applications during Fiscal 1980 for participation in various benefit programs, of which 28,133 were for AFDC and 277,007 were for food stamps (Table 9). The Department received 96,913 more applications this year than last, a 37.8 percent increase. There were 282,039 applications approved, including 17,499 for AFDC and 236,782 for food stamps. DHS denied or cancelled 67,781 applications, of which 10,371 were for AFDC and 37,893 for food stamps. The 17,499 AFDC cases opened compared with a total of 15,674 AFDC cases closed during the year. As in past years, the most common reasons for closure of AFDC cases included employment, children becoming ineligible, benefits and pensions, clients moving to another state or otherwise out of touch with DHS, and requests for closure from the clients themselves. The various reasons for opening and for closing state supplementation and AFDC cases are summarized in Tables 12 and 13, respectively.

CHART 8

PERCENT OF POPULATION UNDER 21 RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
BY COUNTY

FISCAL YEAR 1980


STATE AVERAGE: 6.6%
☐ 0.0-2.9%
☐ 3.0-5.9%
▨ 6.0-9.4%
■ 9.5% +
CIMARRON 2.6
TEXAS 1.5
BEAVER 0.5
HARPER 0.3
WOODS 2.2
ALFALFA 2.3
GRANT 1.7
KAY 2.3
OSAGE 5.6
WASHINGTON 1.8
NOWATA 4.8
CRAIG 3.9
OTTAWA 6.6
ELLIS 2.0
WOODWARD 0.8
MAJOR 1.2
GARFIELD 2.9
NOBLE 4.1
PAWNEE 5.1
TULSA 6.4
ROGERS 3.6
MAYES 8.2
DEWEY 3.2
BLAINE 6.2
KINGFISHER 1.8
LOGAN 4.4
PAYNE 1.6
LINCOLN 5.7
CREEK 6.6
ROGER MILLS 3.9
CUSTER 4.2
CANADIAN 2.5
OKLAHOMA 7.8
OKMULGEE 12.2
MUSKOGEE 10.2
WAGONER
CREEK 9.3
McINTOSH 11.2
BECKHAM 5.9
WASHITA 1.7
CADDO 9.3
GRADY 5.1
McCLAIN 2.3
CLEVELAND 3.7
POTTAWATOMIE 7.2
SEMINOLE 11.8
HUGHES 9.5
PITTSBURG 8.8
GREER 8.6
KIOWA 7.3
HARMON 8.1
JACKSON 7.4
COMANCHE 5.4
STEPHENS 3.2
GARVIN 4.4
PONTOTOC 5.7
MURRAY 8.1
TILLMAN 11.6
COTTON 6.0
JEFFERSON 4.4
CARTER 9.1
MARSHALL 10.5

SOURCE: DHS Division of Research and Statistics

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Child Support Enforcement

Legislation has been in effect for child support enforcement since 1950, but the most recent and the strongest legislation was Public Law (PL) 93-647. PL 93-647 amended the Social Security Act in 1974 to add Title IV-D and thereby require states to establish and maintain an effective child support enforcement program. That program is designed to establish paternity, obtain continuing support, and enforce the existing child support obligations of absent parents.

When an application is made for AFDC and the children are found to be deprived because of a parent's absence and nonsupport, the assignment of child support rights is a requirement for eligibility. The client is also required to cooperate with the Title IV-D program so that DHS can take legal steps to collect child support from the absent parent. The title was implemented in Oklahoma on August 1, 1975, with establishment of the DHS Child Support Enforcement Unit (CSEU). CSEU works with other DHS divisions and units and with district attorneys, the latter under cooperative agreements, in fulfilling its legal duties. CSEU currently has cooperative agreements with district attorneys' offices in 22 counties.

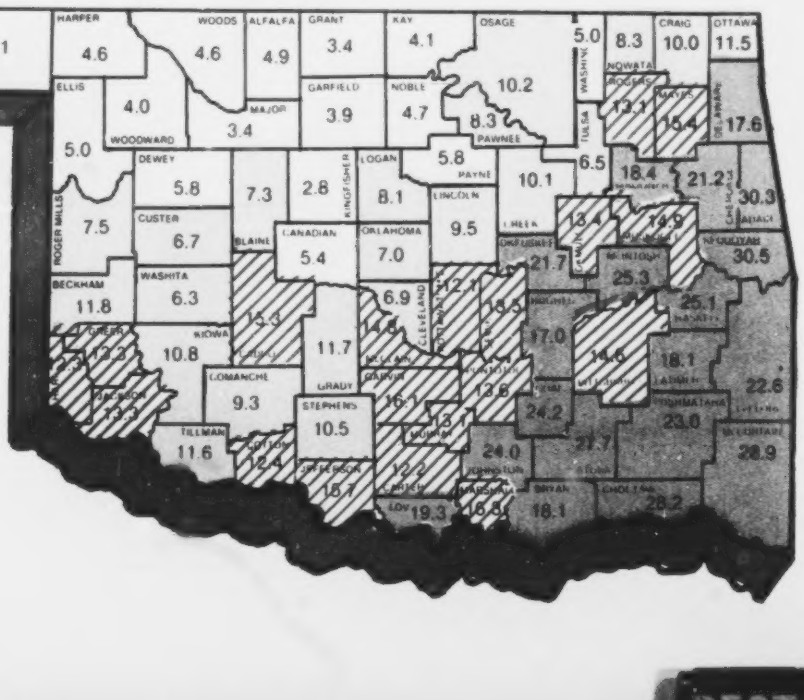
The cooperative agreements enable CSEU to enforce existing court orders, establish paternity, and establish child support obligations locally. The agreements enable CSEU to follow up quickly on delinquent support, to obtain paternity acknowledgements, and to establish current support obligations with minimum delay after AFDC is approved. The district attorneys' offices in the 22 counties work closely with DHS. Applications for AFDC based upon absence and nonsupport are referred to the local Child Support Enforcement office if the county is under cooperative agreement or to CSEU in the state office. If deprivation has resulted from a divorce and child support has been ordered by the court, the order is modified to pay the local court clerk. The clerk forwards the payment to the local district attorney's office for posting to the CSEU payment receipt file. This arrangement enables the court clerk, district attorney's office, and DHS to monitor the absent parent's payments and to compute an arrearage in the event of delinquency. Such procedures are a significant improvement in the child support enforcement program.

CSEU had 49,437 cases being served by cooperative agreements as of June 30, 1980, with total collections of $168,846. This workload included both AFDC and non-AFDC cases. The latter involves any caretaker not receiving AFDC who petitions CSEU for legal help and pays a nominal fee. The average monthly caseload for CSEU during Fiscal 1980 was 27,353 cases. Distributed collections totaled $2,635,908.

CHART 9

PERCENT OF POPULATION OVER 65 RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE BY COUNTY

FISCAL YEAR 1980


CIMARRON 4.0
TEXAS 3.1
BEAVER 4.1
HARPER 4.6
WOODS 4.6
ALFALFA 4.9
GRANT 3.4
KAY 4.1
OSAGE 10.2
WASHINGTON 5.0
NOWATA 8.3
CRAIG 10.0
OTTAWA 11.5
ELLIS 5.0
WOODWARD 4.0
MAJOR 3.4
GARFIELD 3.9
NOBLE 4.7
PAWNEE 8.3
TULSA 6.5
ROGERS 13.1
MAYES 15.4
DELAWARE 17.6
DEWEY 5.8
7.3
KINGFISHER 2.8
LOGAN 8.1
PAYNE 5.8
CREEK 10.1
WAGONER 18.4
CHEROKEE 21.2
ADAIR 30.3
ROGER MILLS 7.5
CUSTER 6.7
BLAINE
CANADIAN 5.4
OKLAHOMA 7.0
LINCOLN 9.5
OKFUSKEE 21.7
13.4
MUSKOGEE 14.9
McINTOSH 25.3
SEQUOYAH 30.5
BECKHAM 11.8
WASHITA 6.3
CADDO 15.3
6.9
CLEVELAND
POTTAWATOMIE 12.1
SEMINOLE 18.5
HUGHES 17.0
HASKELL 25.1
GREER 13.3
KIOWA 10.8
GRADY 11.7
McCLAIN 14.8
PITTSBURG 14.6
LATIMER 18.1
LE FLORE 22.6
HARMON
JACKSON 13.3
COMANCHE 9.3
GARVIN 16.1
PONTOTOC 13.6
COAL 24.2
PUSHMATAHA 23.0
TILLMAN 11.6
COTTON 12.4
STEPHENS 10.5
MURRAY 13.1
JOHNSTON 24.0
ATOKA 27.7
McCURTAIN 28.9
JEFFERSON 15.7
CARTER 12.2
LOVE 19.3
MARSHALL 16.8
BRYAN 18.1
CHOCTAW 28.2

STATE AVERAGE: 11.1%

- ☐ 0.0-5.9%
- ☐ 6.0-11.9%
- ▨ 12.0-16.9%
- ■ 17.0% +

SOURCE: DHS Division of Research and Statistics

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Chapter 3

Medical Services

Medical care for the needy is the most expensive program administered by DHS. In Fiscal 1980, medical expenditures totaled $325.9 million, or 42.4 percent of the total Department budget (Tables 1-2 and 16-21). DHS pays for Medicaid, the Crippled Children's program (Chapter 4), medical care under Vocational Rehabilitation (Chapter 8), Medicare administration for DHS clients, and the administration of Oklahoma Children's Memorial Hospital and the Child Study Center. Next year's Annual Report will include the costs of Oklahoma Memorial Hospital, formerly University Hospital, transferred to DHS by the 1980 Legislature effective July 1, 1980. The Medicare costs involve administration of payments to physicians for services to DHS clients and earn full federal reimbursement. Oklahoma has the only state agency administering this part of Medicare coverage.

History of Medical Assistance

Medical coverage for needy Oklahomans began in 1957 after enactment of Public Law (PL) 84-880, the Social Security Amendments of 1956. The 1957 Legislature directed this Department to pay for inpatient care of eligible persons who had life- or sight-endangering illnesses. The Kerr-Mills Bill, PL 86-778 enacted by the Congress in 1959, expanded coverage in 1960 to include some persons not eligible for assistance grants who had insufficient income and resources within agency guidelines to pay all their medical bills.

Medicaid, or medical assistance, was enacted in 1966 by the Title XIX amendments to the federal Social Security Act and authorized in Oklahoma by HB 566 of the 1966 Legislature. Medicaid expanded the Department's medical care program to include the needy of all ages. It was intended for persons on the public welfare rolls and for those previously certified under PL 86-778 as medically needy and was designed to complement the Title XVIII (Medicare) amendments. Medicare was first set up to help pay for hospital and physicians' services to persons at least 65 years of age, regardless of need. DHS negotiated a contract with the Social Security Administration, effective May 26, 1967, to be its own carrier for the Part B portion (physicians' services) of Medicare for grant recipients.

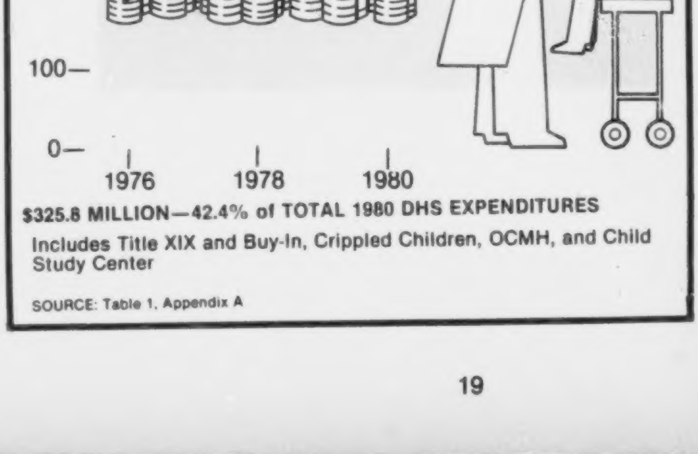
The carrier workload increased on July 1, 1973, with Medicare coverage extended to most DHS blind and disabled recipients under age 65, and again on January 1, 1974, with the beginning of the federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program. SSI succeeded the former state-federal programs of Aid to the Aged, Blind, and Disabled (Chapter 2). Both SSI and the extension of Medicare coverage resulted from the enactment of PL 92-603 on October 30, 1972. That law defined the newly eligible Medicare group as those disabled recipients who had received Social Security benefits for at least 24 months and clients with chronic renal disease who had required regular hemodialysis for more than three months or who had had a kidney transplant within three months.

DHS began a vendor drug program during Fiscal 1976 with the cooperation of the Oklahoma Pharmaceutical Association. The 1975 Legislature mandated the program, and the first payments were made in August 1975. The program covers legend drugs in specified categories and is limited to three prescriptions per month for each person in a DHS grant case and for each person certified as categorically needy and receiving care in a nursing facility. It covers specified prescribed drugs for the medically needy who incur

CHART 10

EXPENDITURES FOR MEDICAL SERVICES

FISCAL YEARS 1976, 1978 AND 1980



$325.8 MILLION—42.4% of TOTAL 1980 DHS EXPENDITURES

Includes Title XIX and Buy-In, Crippled Children, OCMH, and Child Study Center

SOURCE: Table 1, Appendix A

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catastrophic illness. Pharmacists are reimbursed for cost plus a set dispensing fee per prescription or the customary price charged to non-DHS customers, whichever is less.

Medicaid Program Statistics

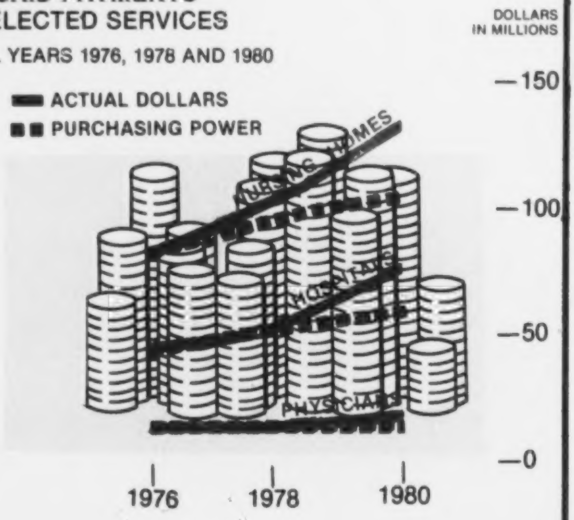
Medicaid continues to be the Department's most expensive program. Fiscal year expenditures for services totaled some $281.7 million, up $26.1 million or 10.2 percent from Fiscal 1979. DHS paid an average of $27.61 per $100 of its Medicaid outlay this year for hospital care, $11.68 for physicians' services and for the Medicare Part B buy-in premiums, and $50.62 for services by skilled nursing homes and intermediate care facilities. Another $6.14 per $100 went for in-own-home attendant care, including $5.48 for services and $0.66 paid in Social Security taxes. The other $3.95 per $100 included $3.10 for prescribed drugs, and $0.85 for other services.

Health screening (Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment) tests in Fiscal 1980 were given to 18,928 persons under 21, of whom 7,111 were under six years of age. Referrable health problems were diagnosed or suspected in 9,006 of those screened, and 2,060 of those persons requested and received follow-up medical attention. There were 1,463 children tested for visual problems, 476 for hearing impairments, and 2,281 for dental problems. DHS paid $336,173 for child health screening.

Medicaid includes the following areas of reimbursement: (1) services to eligible persons, (2) coinsurance and deductible portions of Medicare claims involving eligible persons for whom DHS pays the Medicare Part B premiums and for categorically needy persons who would be eligible for grants if not living in nursing facilities, (3) Part B medical insurance premiums under Medicare paid on behalf of eligible clients in the adult programs of welfare grants, and (4) administrative costs of the Medicaid program. Federal reimbursement was $65.42 per $100 of state payments during July-September 1979 and $63.64 per $100 thereafter. The rate of federal matching inversely reflects the ratio of each state's per capita income to the national average, with no state receiving less than $50 in federal funds per $100 spent.

CHART 11

MEDICAID PAYMENTS
BY SELECTED SERVICES
FISCAL YEARS 1976, 1978 AND 1980



SOURCE: Table 17, Appendix A

Medicaid Program Developments

The scope of Medicaid services is regulated by the Oklahoma Commission for Human Services (OCHS). The OCHS solicits the recommendations of the Department's Advisory Committee on Medical Care for Public Assistance Recipients, on which the various state medical provider associations are represented. That committee also includes representatives of the general public, clients, and others who want to design the best medical programs possible within available funds.

Because of ongoing inflation in the cost of medical care, the OCHS did little this year to widen the scope of Medicaid. Most states reduced the scope of their medical programs. The OCHS raised fee schedules for skilled and intermediate nursing care facilities on January 1, 1980. The resource standard for both categorically and medically needy persons was increased to $1,500 for one person and to $2,250 for a couple, effective April 1. The OCHS also approved increases in reimbursement rates for providers of non-technical medical care and of home health services. Ambulance service is now compensable under Medicaid at the same rate as under Medicare. Medications that cannot be given orally and are specific for the diagnosis are now compensable as injections. The child health screening program now pays for immunizations. Another therapeutic category of drugs was added. DHS received national recognition during the year for its efforts to improve procedures for identifying and collecting third party liability resources in order to reduce Medicaid costs. Those efforts have improved the agency's eligibility file and provided needed documentation for cost avoidance.

Non-Technical Medical Care

The Non-Technical Medical Care program (NTMC) began under Medicaid in March 1970 as a plan to provide trained attendants to care for DHS clients in their own homes. Those clients, although incapacitated, do not need or want to be in nursing homes. NTMC enables them to receive care at home. It costs less than care in a facility, and greatly eases the demand for nursing home beds. Being able to remain in familiar surroundings also improves the patient's general well-being.

Medicaid paid an average of $261.90 per NTMC client during June 1980, compared with $693.71 per client in an intermediate care facility, an average difference of $431.81. With 5,831 NTMC clients for whom payments were made in June, the projected savings--if they could all find nursing home beds--is about $30.2 million per year.

The program continued to expand this year in numbers of home-care recipients and in nursing staff to train providers and manage the plans of care. The program had 6,213 recipients and 74 staff nurses during the year. Altogether, 1,185 providers attended the 20-hour course of instruction. The nurses made 53,989 home visits, reviewed 319 nursing homes, and saw 14,965 recipients. Staff members assisted in 26 crippled children clinics (Chapter 4) and prepared 39 nursing assessments at the request of the DHS Medical Evaluation Unit. District supervisors again assisted the nurses in the nine clinics at DHS institutions and made progress toward standardizing clinic procedures.

Oklahoma Children's Memorial Hospital

Oklahoma Children's Memorial Hospital (OCMH), Oklahoma City, has been administered by DHS since July 1, 1973, effective date of its transfer by the 1973 Legislature from the University of Oklahoma to the Oklahoma Public Welfare Commission.

OCMH is a full-service medical and dental facility for all Oklahomans under 21 years of age and serves as a regional referral center for complex medical problems. It is affiliated with the teaching programs of the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center. The hospital is fully accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals.

The Ben H. Nicholson Tower, the George H. Garrison Tower and the Charles M. Bielstein Center are the major components of OCMH. Inpatient nursing areas are located in the Garrison and Nicholson Towers. There were 303 beds in use during the year. The Bielstein Center is primarily an outpatient and support area.

Construction of the Don H. O'Donoghue Rehabilitation Center in the OCMH complex progressed toward an expected completion date during the winter of 1980. The center is expected to open in 1981.

Clinical activities in all areas increased during the year. OCMH admitted 8,186 inpatients and handled 130,128 outpatient visits, including 17,851 new outpatients. The bed occupancy rate was 69.3 percent in acute care and 84.7 percent in long-term care. The average inpatient census was 218, up from 70 six years ago. Dietary services prepared 155,188 inpatient meals. Laboratory tests totaled 709,536; radiology examinations, 54,981; operations, 3,619; and social service patient contacts, 40,898.

Child Study Center

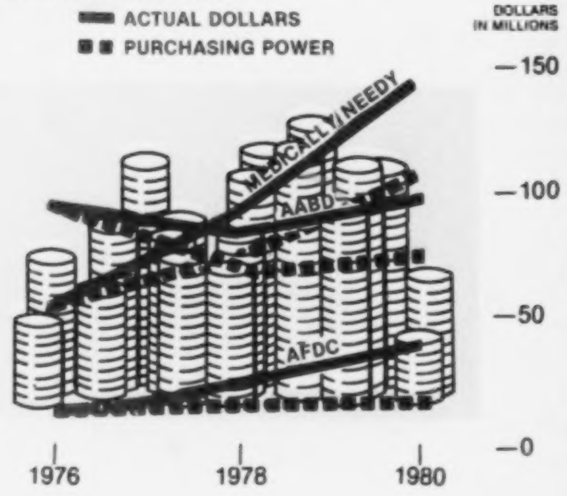
The Child Study Center, adjacent to and closely associated with Oklahoma Children's Memorial Hospital, provides diagnosis, therapy and training on an outpatient basis for children with developmental and neurological problems and learning disabilities. Among its outstanding programs is a school for multi-handicapped children of preschool age.

The center achieved added academic status during the year upon its designation as the Section of Developmental Pediatrics of the Department of Pediatrics, University of Oklahoma College of Medicine.

An addition to the Child Study Center at 1100 N.E. 13th Street, Oklahoma City, was started during the summer and was targeted for completion in April 1981. The $583,000 project will extend both floors of the structure built in 1975. The increased capacity will allow for expansion of all services including a diagnostic nursery to help meet a steadily increasing demand for center services.

The staff saw 299 new patients during the fiscal year and recorded 10,711 patient visits. Due to the complexity of the cases, 20 to 26 hours of professional work is required for each new patient and the time devoted to all patients averages two hours per visit.

CHART 12
MEDICAL PAYMENTS
BY ASSISTANCE CATEGORIES
FISCAL YEARS 1976, 1978 AND 1980



SOURCE: Table 16, Appendix A

Chapter 4

Crippled Children

Legislation for statewide care of crippled children was first enacted in 1917. County courts were authorized to commit needy, deformed children to University Hospital in Oklahoma City if the deformities could likely be corrected or improved. The act was amended in 1923 to direct the courts to determine the applicant's financial need. Legislation in 1927 raised the age limit from 18 to 21 years, and other hospitals were approved as providers. A 1935 law created the Oklahoma Commission for Crippled Children to direct a statewide program and earn federal matching funds. The 1936 Oklahoma Social Security Act alloted 0.5 percent (later 1.0 percent) of the state sales tax revenues for that Commission's use and directed the Welfare Department, now DHS, to pay for medical services for crippled children in its custody.

The 1959 Legislature abolished that Commission and assigned the program to the Oklahoma Public Welfare Commission, now the Oklahoma Commission for Human Services. That Legislature directed $1.25 million in state revenues per year for the program and authorized extra funding if approved by the OCHS. The $1.25 million was raised to $1.8 million in Fiscal 1964 and now represents an ongoing total of almost $35.8 million (Table 4). This amount is money designated by law; but actual DHS expenditures since 1959 have exceeded $46.6 million, with more than $14.4 million earned in federal reimbursement. Tables 16, 19, and 21 refer to crippled children's program expenditures for Fiscal 1980. Since the start of Medicaid in 1966, federal-state funding has widened the scope of services available to crippled children (Chapter 3 and Table 16).

Net expenditures for the program were some $4.3 million in Fiscal 1980 (Table 1). Services were given to 5,142 children of whom 1,569 had hospital inpatient care totaling 16,502 days. An average of $61.83 per $100 of net expenditures was paid for inpatient hospitalization, $2.28 for convalescent care, $6.55 for physicians' services, $5.56 for dental services, $9.68 for nursing home intermediate care for the mentally retarded, $1.66 for clinic services, $7.03 for appliances, $4.06 for medications and blood, and $1.35 for other care and services.

In determining eligibility for the program, DHS uses the broad legislative directive to serve children who are crippled, who have conditions leading to crippling, or who are otherwise handicapped. The conditions must be amenable to treatment. Family income and capital resources needed for a reasonable standard of living are not to be considered as available for medical expenses in the determination of need. DHS considers the family size, income, resources, debts, and other family health problems as well as the child's diagnosis and the estimated length and cost of treatment. State law requires an adequate cash flow to administer an efficient program.

About half of the children who receive crippled children services are hospitalized. Fewer than half are from metropolitan counties. Race and sex distributions reflect those in the overall population of Oklahoma youth. Common problems include respiratory and digestive ailments, dental problems, and congenital malformations. There are somewhat fewer cases of fractures, burns, and diseases of infancy.

The program's statewide outreach is furthered by diagnostic and treatment clinics. Orthopedic clinics were held this year in Muskogee, Lawton, and Shattuck. A total of 283 children were seen at these clinics, and 448 examinations given. Pediatric cardiology and rheumatic fever clinics were held in Muskogee and Sallisaw, where 78 children received 108 examinations. Of the children who were examined at the orthopedic and rheumatic fever clinics, 195 were initial clinic visits. There were 165 new orthopedic patients and 30 new cardiology and rheumatic fever patients.

Speech and Hearing Unit

The Speech and Hearing Unit gives both direct and indirect services. Direct speech pathology services are provided to children in the Oklahoma County Juvenile Shelter and in Ben H. Nicholson Tower at Oklahoma Children's Memorial Hospital. Audiology services are available from unit staff members at Whitaker State Home, Pryor, Parkview School of Oklahoma School for the Deaf, Sulphur, Oklahoma Children's Center, Taft, and the Okmulgee Rehabilitation Center. Indirect services include consultation and advisory services to other DHS divisions and units and to institutional speech and hearing clinics at the above campuses, the three DHS schools for the mentally retarded, the Lloyd E. Rader School of Oklahoma School for the Blind, Muskogee, and at the L. E. Rader Diagnostic and Evaluation Center, Sand Springs. The unit also conducted 741 quality assurance reviews and follow-up of communicatively handicapped children served by the Crippled Children Program.

This year the unit's state office staff made 363 speech evaluations, 647 hearing evaluations, 138 tympanometric evaluations, 46 hearing aid evaluations, and two ear impressions. The staff also provided 275 sessions of speech and/or language therapy, 29 hearing appliance services, 184 referrals for additional services, and 313 consultations and staffings. Other speech and hearing services were given at the institutional clinics by resident staff.

Medical Advisory Committees

For Adults:
Walter E. Brown, M.D., Chairman, Tulsa
L.C. Baxter, Tulsa
Donald L. Brown, Oklahoma City
David Browning, Jr., M.D., Tulsa
Jesse J. Caldwell, Oklahoma City
Lois Chadrick, Gracemont
Clayton Farmer, Sallisaw
James Henry, Oklahoma City
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Joan K. Leavitt, M.D., Oklahoma City
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Aaaron McCaskey, R.N., Enid
George R. Russell, M.D., Tulsa
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For Children:
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Chapter 5

Social Services

DHS provides direct social services through the Division of Child Welfare (DCW) and the Division of Services to Adults and Families (DSAF). Services are funded by state sales tax receipts and federal matching funds under provisions of the Social Security Act, Titles IV-B, IV-C, and XX. The overall program has several goals: protection and well-being of children, client self-development and self-sufficiency, protection of adults (if needed), and adequate family relationships and functioning. The two divisions this year gave 23,222 information and referral services. They had a combined caseload on June 30 of 61,457 persons, of whom 26,387 were adults and 35,070 were children.

Division of Services to Adults and Families

DSAF coordinates various services to its clients. The division staff evaluates each family's strengths, weaknesses, and relationships in order to provide effective help. Aspects of the DSAF program are outlined below, except that in-service staff training is discussed under the Division of Staff Development (Chapter 10).

Family life services. Goals are to improve individual or family functioning, to prevent unnecessary family breakup, and to provide alternatives to inappropriate confinement in an institution. Workers use various services and community resources to help families meet their needs. Included are education, employment, work training, day care, home maintenance aides, housing and medical referrals, volunteer help, summer recreation programs, foster care with parental agreement, services to unmarried parents, adult protection, money management, counseling, and information and referral. Child day care is intended to minimize abuse, neglect or exploitation at home while giving the parents a chance to join in therapy or beneficial activities.

DHS helps adults under terms of the Protective Services for the Elderly Act of 1977. Any client 18 or older may qualify, and those 70 or older must be accepted for appropriate services. The client may ask for help, or it may be ordered by the court. As with child day care, one purpose is protection from abuse, neglect, or exploitation. The worker may arrange any or all of the following: medical examinations and treatment, help in housekeeping, appointment of a guardian, legal advocacy, and social adjustment. Services should be the least restrictive to the client and promote his independence. The caseload this year comprised 950 adults, of whom 618 were 70 or older. Staff made legal intervention for 82 elderly clients; for 31 of these, the courts authorized DHS to arrange involuntary protection.

The division received 1,248 applications this year for home maintenance services and approved 984. The services include housekeeping, meal planning and preparation, food purchase and storage, home safety, and personal care. These services are alternatives to institutionalization and have been available since January 1978. To qualify, the client must be an ambulatory public assistance recipient. Staff also arranged congregate or home-served meal participation for 9,984 persons. (See also the discussion under Special Unit on Aging, Chapter 9.)

Family life may be strengthened also by volunteer services. DSAF volunteers help recipients by teaching them skills, encouraging the use of community organizations, taking children on field trips, providing needed transportation, tutoring, and visiting nursing home residents and other shut-ins. A monthly average of 197 volunteers helped during the year. They gave 28,039 hours of service, including 15,643 to adults and 12,396 to children.

Health-related services. The division works with the Medicaid program (Chapter 3) in outreach for early periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment (EPSDT) for children. DHS mailed 34,101 notices in Fiscal Year 1980 to families with 103,021 children regarding the availability of EPSDT. Staff offered EPSDT in person to 59,827 children for medical exams and to 47,970 children for dental exams. The division mailed notices to 54,428 families regarding the availability of family planning. Follow-up counseling was given to 10,506 persons. The staff also gave information, referral and support services to 23,577 clients.

Congress extended the SSI Disabled Children program for three more years. The Social Security Administration this year referred 441 children to DHS, of whom 410 have been contacted. The staff developed and implemented at-home plans for 193 children. The division also plans for those children who are enrolled in state schools for the mentally retarded.

Day Care services. The division expanded its day care program to include care for both children and adults. Child day care may help if a parent works or is in school or training. It may help keep a family together when the mother is ill and the father works. A specialized day care program may best meet the needs of a mentally or physically handicapped child. Each plan of care is designed according to individual child's circumstances. If the child does not have relatives available and willing to give free part-time care, DHS may purchase care from licensed day care centers, family day care homes, or from providers who will come to the child's home. The division regularly reviews each plan to verify that it continues to meet the family's needs. DHS spent $19,679,050 during Fiscal Year 1980 for day care. A total of 15,500 children were in care during June.

DHS also pays for adult day care. Such care is approved only if the client requires it for health, restoration, or social needs and only if the provider center has a Title XX contract and meets minimum DHS standards. The worker and the recipient collaborate in developing a plan of service to define the needs involved, an appropriate goal, and how and when the goal can be met. DHS must help the client adjust to day care. Adult day care is often better for the client than confinement in a long-term-care facility, particularly in terms of adjustment and expense. Each plan is re-evaluated periodically for adequacy and continuing need. Altogether, 712 adults were receiving adult day care on June 30, and DHS paid $100,600 for such services during the year.

Work and training. The Work and Training Unit helps agency clients get jobs and train toward self-support. It helps AFDC applicants register for work. Staff members work with clients to develop individual plans for self-support. Each plan calls for tapping the appropriate job and training resources, employment counseling, follow-up, and possible referral for vocational rehabilitation. The unit gave almost 40,000 job-related services during the year, including some 14,000 self-support plans but excluding the number of day care arrangements.

The unit administers the Work Experience Program (WEP), as authorized by the 1975 Legislature. This voluntary program gives AFDC adults a chance to gain work experience and improve their job history and, thus, their future employability. Clients can renew their basic job skills and demonstrate their value as capable, reliable employees. This year, 776 adults volunteered for WEP and were paid $6 per day by DHS for expenses such as transportation, uniforms, and lunches. WEP had 448 clients enrolled on June 30. Altogether, 244 former volunteers found regular jobs during the year, and most left the welfare rolls. There have been more than 4,500 volunteers since the start of WEP. They have worked as clerks, janitors, mechanics, teacher aides, painters, and maintenance personnel, and in health-related and food services.

A related, federal-state program is the Work Incentive Program (WIN), administered jointly by DHS and by the Oklahoma State Employment Service. OSES makes the job referrals, and DHS provides social services coordinated with employment. WIN programs are limited to 21 counties, or six project areas. AFDC recipients or applicants in those 21 counties must register for WIN, unless exempt by agency policy, in order to be eligible for grants. Exempt persons may volunteer. The unit provided almost 12,000 social services this year to WIN participants, and 1,975 WIN clients found jobs.

The unit has other work-support programs. It certifies AFDC clients for the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) programs, makes referrals, and gives supportive services. It administers the federal Day Care Employee Subsidy Program (PL 94-401, as revised), which subsidizes and upgrades licensed day care centers hiring AFDC clients. PL 94-401 is being phased out, with 153 clients in subsidized jobs, mostly at the start of the fiscal year.

Monitoring and evaluation. The division's Monitoring and Evaluation Unit verifies the delivery of social services and compliance with state and federal regulations for funding. Staff members made 101 trips to 68 counties this year and reviewed 1,479 active service cases.

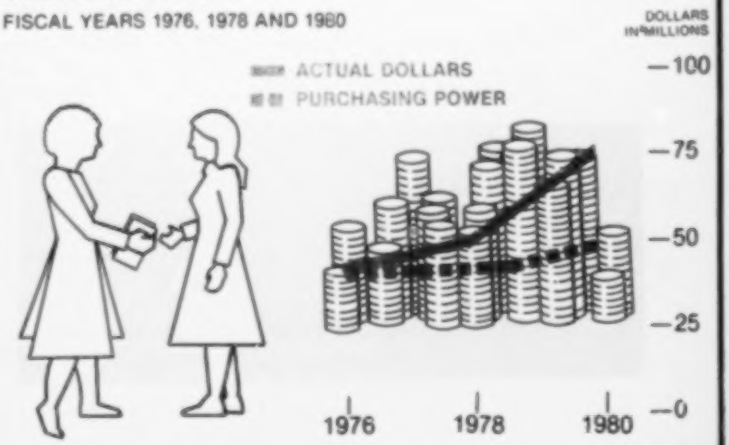
Division of Child Welfare

Child Abuse and Services Registry. The 1972 Legislature required DHS to investigate all reported allegations of child abuse, either physical abuse or neglect, and to keep a registry of such reports. Later amendments have added mental injury and sexual abuse to the definition. There were 3,931 reported allegations during the year, of which 1,510 were confirmed. Twelve children died. DHS staff members work with police academies and licensed public nurse associations in training for the detection and reporting of child abuse. The Department's toll-free number for reporting is 1-800-522-3511.

CHART 13

SOCIAL SERVICES

FISCAL YEARS 1976, 1978 AND 1980



$76.4 MILLION—9.9% of TOTAL 1980 DHS EXPENDITURES

SOURCE: Table, 1 Appendix A

Preventive and Remedial Services. DHS provided preventive and remedial services this year to 2,321 children under its legal custody or supervision. The purpose is to preserve and rehabilitate families. Staff members diagnose problem situations, evaluate the potential for harm or exploitation of children, and provide counseling and therapy for both children and their caretakers. Workers may arrange for shelter, and they report periodically to the courts regarding the family's situation and service plan.

Maternity services are available to needy or prospective parents. DHS offers arrangements for maternity home care, planning for the baby, and, upon request, the relinquishment of parental rights. The program is intended to help parents deal with stressful pregnancies.

Foster family care. DHS arranges foster home care for children in its custody whose families are unable to give care. Removal is by either court order or parental consent. The family may have been disrupted by a crisis such as death, neglect, abandonment, abuse, or serious illness, in which case foster care is given as protective intervention for the child. The care is intended to be temporary, and services are designed to meet the child's various needs, and to assist in the family's rehabilitation and the return of the child to the home. DHS reviews the service plan each six months to evaluate progress. The plan may be revised to assure permanence and stability for the child through placement with relatives, long-term foster care, or adoptive planning. Staff members supervise the care and help the foster parents increase their parenting skills, knowledge of child growth and development, and understanding of the child's needs. DHS continues its active recruitment of foster homes.

Child adoption. The Division of Child Welfare received 798 adoption applications this year, 108 more than in Fiscal 1979. It placed 365 children into adoptive homes during the year, of whom 241 were in a trial adjustment period on June 30. The division had 755 completed adoptive studies on file and 619 applications pending on that date. DHS also completed 639 court-ordered investigations involving adoptions not made through the division. DHS placed a number of children who have severe medical, emotional, behavioral, or mental problems. Success in finding such difficult placements was due to recruitment including the "Wednesday's Child" television series and support such as medical subsidies.

Interstate compact. The division is the administrator in Oklahoma of the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children, which the state joined in 1974. The staff received 1.048 referrals this year and placed 650 children, of whom 241 were placed in state and 409 were placed out of state. Twenty of the 650 children went to foster homes, 321 to adoptive homes, 275 to relatives' homes, and 34 to group homes and residential centers. DHS closed 894 compact cases this year and denied 275 requests.

Licensing services. The 1963 Legislature mandated a Licensing Service Unit in DHS to inspect and certify child care facilities meeting minimum standards of care. Included are day care homes and centers, emergency shelters, child care institutions, child placement agencies. and adoption agencies. The unit answers inquiries about care, helps parents find licensed facilities, and helps new facilities get started. Staff members conduct workshops, distribute materials, and give technical help and advice to organizations advancing the interests of children. There were 52,571 approved slots this year in licensed facilities, including places for 48,000 children in 1,050 day care centers, 3,065 in 613 day care homes, 1,187 in private institutions for children, and a capacity of 319 children in 32 emergency shelters. There were 18 licensed agencies for child placement. Eight adoption agencies were certified.

Title XX Contract Unit

The Title XX Contract Unit, begun in 1976, coordinates and monitors DHS contracts for the purchase of services and training under Title XX. The staff negotiates, audits, and monitors generic contracts. Staff members also document and maintain those Title XX social services contracts negotiated and reviewed by various DHS divisions and units. The Title XX contract Committee reviews requests for Title XX funding and makes recommendations to the Director of Human Services. The staff also documents all funds donated for the provision of social services and maintains current records of contract expenditures and rates of utilization. Agreements currently total $5,536,593 for contracted services and $251,668 for donor contract. Examples of services include adult day care, community-based youth services, licensed child day care, and counseling services from both public and private non-profit agencies.

Oklahoma Child Care Advisory Committee

Chairman: Rev. Msgr. A.A. Isenbart, Oklahoma City
Vice Chairman: James V. Browning, Oklahoma City
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Rev. Clifton McKoy, Gore
Lloyd Parham, Oklahoma City
Carol Sherman, Tulsa
Medical Consultant: Bertha M. Levy, M.D., Oklahoma City
Legal Consultant: Francis Borelli, Oklahoma City

Chapter 6

Mental Retardation Services

The 1963 Legislature transferred the three state institutions for the mentally retarded to DHS. The Enid State School serves 23 northwestern counties, the Pauls Valley State School serves 35 southern counties, and the Hissom Memorial Center, Sand Springs, serves 19 northeastern counties. As a result of the transfer, $4 million per year in sales tax revenues became available for the institutions to earn federal matching funds, to increase services, and to upgrade staff. When it was determined that a resident had received maximum benefits from one of the schools, he was considered for discharge to his family or referred for community placement. The latter option usually meant placement in a skilled nursing home or an intermediate care facility, with DHS expenses earning federal reimbursement at the Medicaid rate. Populations at the institutions were lowered, and long waiting lists were eliminated.

Enid State School, with an enrollment of 741 on June 30, 1980, was the state's first residential facility for the mentally retarded. Established by the 1909 Legislature, it has used its present name since 1947. The Pauls Valley campus had been a correctional training school for juveniles and later a hospital for epileptics prior to becoming a school for the mentally retarded in 1952. Its enrollment on June 30 was 589 persons. The Hissom Memorial Center was transferred to DHS while under construction and opened in February 1964. Its June 30 enrollment was 583 persons. The three schools are the only intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded to qualify for the DHS ICF-MR per diem rate and its consequent federal matching funds under Medicaid.

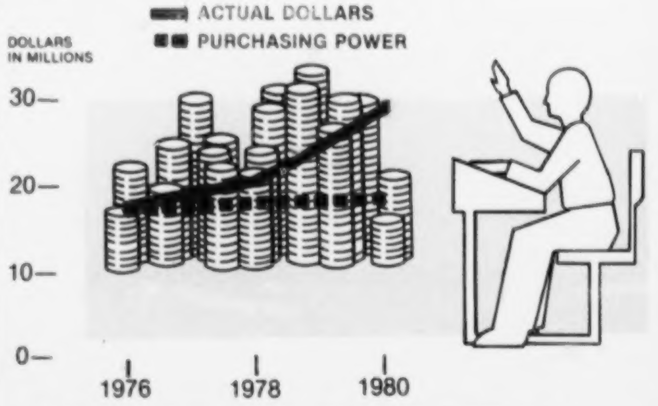
Programs are geared to the school-age child. The basic aim is to assure maximum development for each resident within his potential. Staff members who work with the child develop an individualized plan of care, and parents are asked to participate in the plan. There are speech and hearing services, psychological testing, group and individual counseling, social services for residents and their families, complete medical and dental care, and physical and occupational therapy. Activities appeal to a wide range of interests: athletics (including special olympics), summer camps, picnics, dances, parties, scouting, and volunteer functions. DHS views placement at the schools as one phase of treatment which begins and, whenever possible, ends in the community.

The teaching staff at the three schools are certified in special education, and the curriculum is accredited by the State Department of Education. Summer school classes are offered for those who can benefit from more education. Enrollees in prevocational and vocational training classes receive instruction in skills needed for successful community living. The schools serve as teaching facilities for several state colleges and universities and participate in grant and research projects. There are in-service training programs for professional and direct-care staff as a part of the emphasis on excellence of care and treatment at the institutions. There are long-range plans for the expansion and improvement of facilities and services at each of the three schools.

Developmental Disabilities Planning

The 1963 Legislature, which transferred the three schools to DHS, also provided for statewide planning for the retarded in order for Oklahoma to qualify for federal grants under Public Law (PL) 88-156 and PL 88-164. Follow-up legislation such as PL 95-602 has widened the scope of planning to define the target groups by functional limitations instead of by categories of conditions. The developmental disabilities planning council, consisting of 36 members appointed by the Governor, approved the state plan which this year called for the approval of some 33 subgrantee projects. Studies are underway to evaluate all programs which serve developmentally disabled persons.

CHART 14
SCHOOLS FOR THE MENTALLY RETARDED
FISCAL YEARS 1976, 1978 AND 1980



$29.3 MILLION—3.8% of TOTAL 1980 DHS EXPENDITURES

SOURCE: Table 1, Appendix A

Chapter 7

Children and Youth

The Bureau of Institutions and Community Services to Children and Youth administers DHS juvenile services. The bureau coordinates both institutional and community-based programs through its two divisions. It develops and oversees interim policies and procedures for its divisions, for special service programs, and for professional consultation. Consultations include psychological and social work services, therapeutic and recreational programs, and management. The bureau also works with the Oklahoma Council on Juvenile Delinquency, which advises DHS in efforts for statewide juvenile justice and the prevention of delinquency.

Bureau staff members clarify and interpret program needs and evaluate and monitor those programs. They assess training needs and develop training schedules. They take part in training workshops and provide consultation on training personnel. They negotiate Title XX contracts involving information and referral, community youth services, and emergency shelter for children. Follow-up on those contracts includes monitoring compliance, services, and client eligibility, as well as giving technical help to the contract centers.

DHS has contracts with some 40 youth services centers. In addition to its contracts, the bureau offers intake, probation, parole, diagnosis, evaluation and treatment, and group homes and institutional services. The bureau also maintains the Oklahoma Uniform Juvenile Information System, which computerizes data on children referred to the courts and keeps information on active service cases.

Division of Institutional Services

The Division of Institutional Services supervises the DHS state homes and schools other than the three schools for mentally retarded (Chapter 6). There are two training schools, a juvenile treatment center, two state homes, a diagnostic and evaluation center, a school for the hearing impaired, and a school for the visually impaired. The 1961 Legislature assigned the training schools and the state homes to DHS, and the 1965 Legislature transferred the two schools for the blind and deaf. The L. E. Rader Diagnostic and Evaluation Center, Sand Springs, was authorized by the passage of State Question 463 in 1968 and was completed in 1972.

Schools for delinquent are the Helena State School for Boys and Boley State School for Boys. Central Oklahoma Juvenile Treatment Center, Tecumseh, formerly Girls' Town, also serves children who have been adjudicated delinquent or in need of supervision. The homes for deprived children are Whitaker State Children's Home, Pryor, and the Oklahoma Children's Center, Taft.

Combined enrollments on June 30, 1980 totaled 600 children, of whom 290 had been adjudicated delinquent, 168 in need of supervision, and 142 as deprived. The total excludes 111 children at the Diagnostic and Evaluation Center and children who would have been in the two schools for the blind and deaf if school had been in session on June 30. The latter two schools normally have a combined enrollment of about 250 students. During-the-year totals included 274 juveniles at Boley, 206 at Tecumseh, 353 at Helena, 448 children at Whitaker, and 263 children at Taft (Table 32).

The state homes and schools are all residential care facilities. All children are under legal custody of DHS, except students at the Muskogee and Sulphur campuses who are normally not in DHS custody. In February 1980, the south campus of the Taft facility was closed as a DHS institution and transferred to the Department of Corrections. The facility's vocational program was moved to the north campus where residential cottages were built this year.

The division maintains a 268-acre camp at Lake Tenkiller for its youth. Weekly summer sessions and weekend and holiday camps are held from March to November. The camp was built in 1961 and leased to DHS in 1973. It has a tent area, central toilet facilities, cabins with bath facilities, dining hall, recreation building, boat dock, outdoor dining area, archery range, athletic field, outdoor chapel, and a campfire area. The camp was refurbished this year, and the future construction of all-purpose buildings was approved. There were 887 children in sessions during Fiscal 1980.

Court Related and Community Services

The Division of Court Related and Community Services enables the OCHS to contract with the Oklahoma State Supreme Court in statewide court-related services to juveniles. The division processes referrals in 74 counties for juvenile law violators and for those with specified behavior problems; Oklahoma, Tulsa and Comanche County courts do not refer juveniles to DHS. After information has been gathered, the division recommends to the district attorney's office the most appropriate disposition of each case. Intake begins with referral and ends with either informal action by the district attorney or a formal court adjudication. Services may be provided by DHS or community agencies.

Services include both probation and parole. Probation requires that the division counsel with families and their children, report to the court as to services and the adjustment of the probationer, and work with the district attorney's office by helping youth who have not been adjudicated. Parole services involve working with youth committed to DHS custody and placed on parole in the community or sent to a DHS institution and later moved back to a community. For several years prior to the contract, DHS had been giving parole services in most counties. The division supervised 5,018 probations and 1,259 paroles or supervised community placements in Fiscal 1980 (Table 33).

The division assumed a new program this year when the Director of Human Services authorized special services involving three DHS-operated group homes. They include a post-institutional facility in Tulsa for boys, a pre-institutional facility in Lawton for boys, and a post-institutional facility in Oklahoma City for girls. Each has a capacity of eight youth. There are also four contract group homes in Oklahoma City and Tulsa with a capacity of 40 youth.

Intake, Probation, and Parole Review Board

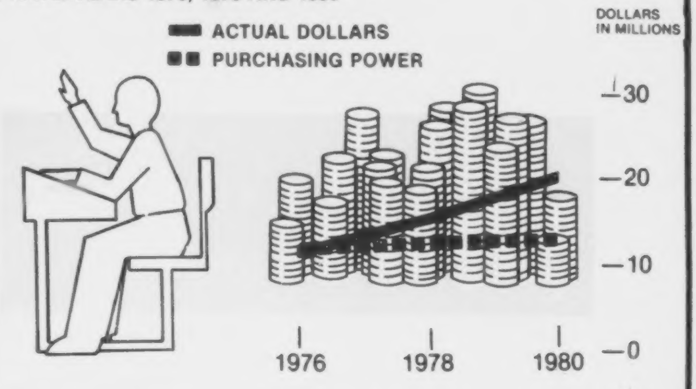
A juvenile intake, probation, and parole review board reviews and maintains revocation procedures of parolees who have been returned to DHS institutions. The board reviews the procedures and practices of contractual services in order to assure statewide adherence to guidelines. It held 21 revocation and nine administrative transfer hearings this year, of which 29 were sustained and one was denied.

The juvenile parole release board conducts parole release hearings for residents of the DHS training schools. Board members hold monthly parole release hearings at the three schools. Their recommendations are reviewed by an acting chairman and are subject to final action by the Human Services Director. The board held 675 hearings this year: it granted 341 parole requests and denied 334 requests.

CHART 15

STATE HOMES AND SCHOOLS

FISCAL YEARS 1976, 1978 AND 1980



$20.3 MILLION—2.6% of TOTAL 1980 DHS EXPENDITURES

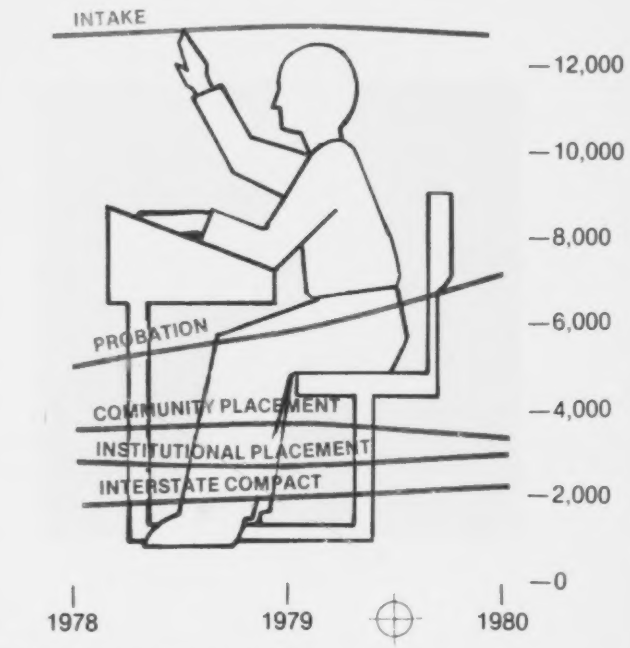
SOURCE: Table 1, Appendix A

CHART 16

COURT RELATED AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

BY TYPE OF SERVICES

FISCAL YEARS 1976, 1978 AND 1980



SOURCE: DHS Division of Research and Statistics

Chapter 8

Rehabilitative and Visual Services

The division cooperates with all agencies and organizations which serve handicapped persons. It uses consumer input and has finished a three-year federally funded project on consumer involvement in policy development. It works towards means to enhance the employment of the handicapped such as the removal of architectural barriers, the use of rehabilitation engineering techniques for job-site and equipment modifications, and the development of adaptive devices. About one-fourth of the division staff is classified as handicapped. All division programs stress nondiscrimination, civil rights, and affirmative action. Cooperation with other agencies includes agreements for improving services and plans for the future needs of the handicapped. The division uses fee payments, technical consultation, and various special grant programs in support of allied programs. The division has agreements with other DHS divisions and units and with 60 public schools in 37 school systems. The latter are designed to meet the needs of slow learners and prepare them for employment.

The division concentrates on serving handicapped persons who receive public assistance. Of 8,717 grant recipients served during the fiscal year, 1,490 were rehabilitated. These rehabilitants left the welfare rolls because of their earnings. These earnings represent savings which have a positive impact upon society and the economy in terms of both smaller caseloads and more wage earners. It is more economical to provide services to rehabilitate the handicapped than to maintain them in ongoing dependency.

The division evaluates its program efficiency and effectiveness in order to improve services. Staff members make thorough case reviews and evaluative reports through electronic data processing. Regional and national case reviews and studies are routine. The staff receives ongoing training through the DHS Staff Development Unit, the division itself, and regional and national training programs.

Program Accomplishments

The division served 50,664 people during 1980, including 19,751 new referrals accepted and 7,833 cases closed after the client had obtained gainful employment. The counseling staff developed 11,302 new individual written rehabilitation programs. The caseload included 10,852 severely disabled persons, of whom 1,825 were rehabilitated. A total of 12,067 Supplemental Security Income (SSI) applicants were screened and 2,717 referred for rehabilitation services. The DHS Disability Determination Unit referred 3,167 Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) applicants to the division. Rehabilitation closures were made for 379 SSI applicants and 473 SSDI applicants.

In recent years, Oklahoma has led the region and ranked high nationwide in the number of handicapped persons rehabilitated per counselor and in the number served per counselor. Partly because Oklahoma ranks high in the average caseload size per counselor, administrative costs are among the lowest in the country. Caseloads have been combined and the number of caseload-carrying counselors reduced through normal attrition in order to assure cost-beneficial operations.

Visual Services

The Visual Services Unit gives rehabilitation services to blind and visually impaired Oklahomans. The unit served 4,640 people this year, of whom 700 were rehabilitated. The staff referred 1,884 persons and prepared 939 individual rehabilitation programs. The statewide vending facility program supervised 111 licensed vendors at 72 vending facilities, with total gross receipts of almost $4.3 million and average net earnings of $15,500 per facility. That program is authorized by the Randolph-Sheppard Act, as amended.

The unit distributes braille watches, white canes, and other devices. It maintains a current registry of more than 6,000 blind persons and make rehabilitation teachers available statewide to newly blinded persons. Specialized facilities are used to give mobility training to help clients adjust to visual loss, and to provide various types of orientation and other training. The unit cooperates with public and private agencies and organizations which serve blind and visually impaired persons.

Of special interest are the unit's communications services. The staff operates the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, with over 7,500 volumes of large print and braille books and periodicals. An active Talking Book program makes some 60,000 recorded and taped volumes available to more than 50,000 blind and severely handicapped users. The Radio Talking Book (RTB) service, one of the most advanced anywhere, has a potential audience of more than 2,500 blind and severely handicapped persons. Daily RTB programming includes the reading of current magazines, many types of books, daily newspapers and talk shows and interviews broadcast by FM subcarriers.

Rehabilitative Services

The target population for the Rehabilitative Services Unit is all physically and mentally handicapped Oklahomans except the blind or the visually impaired. The unit served 46,024 persons this year, of whom 7,133 were rehabilitated. Referrals on 17,867 persons were accepted and 10,363 individual written rehabilitation programs were completed. The unit began an interpreter services program for the deaf, designed to help with legal proceedings, contacts with public agencies and with hospitals and other medical facilities, contacts with law enforcement agencies, and other situations in which deaf persons would otherwise be at a distinct disadvantage. Program development staff members worked with related organizations in preparing project applications for such research and training areas as rehabilitation engineering and independent living. These efforts included close working relations with institutions of higher learning and other service facilities.

The Oklahoma program of vocational rehabilitation began with passage of SJR 39 by the 1925 Legislature, pursuant to the federal Vocational Rehabilitation Act of 1920. That act established a grants-in-aid program for states engaged in rehabilitating the handicapped. Jurisdiction was transferred from the State Board for Vocational Education to the Oklahoma Public Welfare Commission, now the Oklahoma Commission for Human Services, by the 31st Legislature effective July 1, 1968. The transfer assured the future availability of adequate state funds to earn all possible federal matching grants. Non-federal funds include state sales tax revenues, monies from third party agreements, transfers from other state agencies, and contributions. The DHS Division of Rehabilitative and Visual Services administers the program.

Eligibility for services is based upon the existence of a physical or mental disability which constitutes a substantial handicap to employment. There must be a reasonable expectation that the provision of services will benefit the individual in terms of employability in the competitive labor market, self-employment, sheltered employment, homemaking, unpaid family work, or independent living.

The rehabilitation process begins with counseling, diagnosis, and evaluation to determine the client's likelihood for reaching a goal commensurate with interests and aptitudes and to set forth the services required for its attainment. Client and counselor work together to develop an individualized, written program which specifies the client's long-term vocational goal, the intermediate objectives, and the services to be provided.

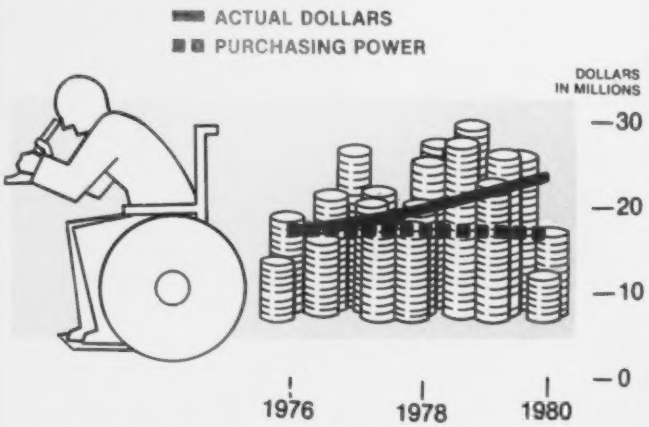
The division offers a wide range of services. Included are diagnosis, evaluation, counseling, guidance, referral, and physical and mental restoration. Training includes college and university studies, vocational instruction, and other types of education. The division may help with occupational licenses, maintenance support, transportation, interpreter services for the deaf, reader and mobility services for the blind, telecommunications, sensory and other technological aids and devices, selective job placement, and post-employment follow-up. Independent living services are authorized by recent federal legislation.

Division offices and facilities are strategically located in prime service and target areas throughout Oklahoma. Locations include the schools for the deaf, the blind, the mentally retarded, mental hospitals, state technical schools, public schools, correctional facilities, medical settings, colleges and universities, DHS county offices, and vocational diagnostic and evaluation centers. The division operates a comprehensive rehabilitation center at Okmulgee, a rehabilitation medicine clinic in cooperation with the University of Oklahoma College of Medicine, Oklahoma City, and a low-vision clinic affiliated with the Dean A. McGee Eye Institute, Oklahoma City. DHS is completing construction of the Don H. O'Donoghue Rehabilitation Institute, Oklahoma City. It will offer rehabilitation engineering services, training in independent living, and all traditional services. These facilities, together with the recently transferred Oklahoma Memorial Hospital (formerly University Hospital) to DHS, will provide outstanding services for the handicapped.

CHART 17

REHABILITATIVE AND VISUAL SERVICES

FISCAL YEARS 1976, 1978 AND 1980



$25 MILLION—3.3% of TOTAL 1980 DHS EXPENDITURES

SOURCE: Table 1, Appendix A

Chapter 9

Other Services

Donated Commodities

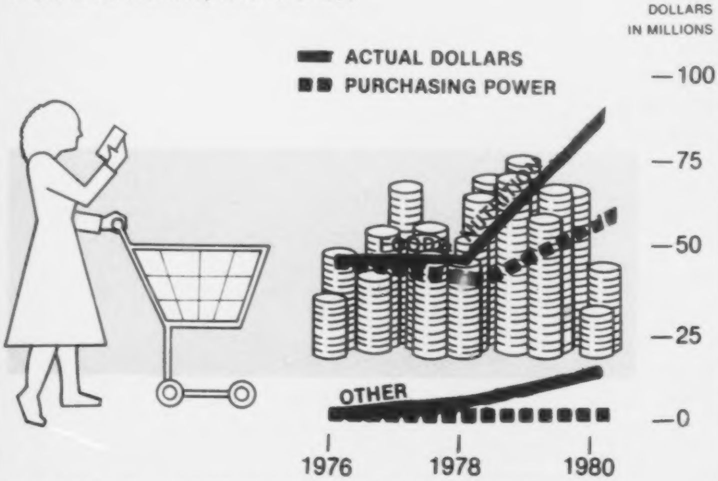
House Bill 539, enacted by the 1957 Legislature, assigned the administration of the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) donated foods program to DHS. USDA has contracted with the Oklahoma Commission for Human Services to provide commodities for distribution to school lunch and breakfast programs, charitable and correctional institutions, child care programs, summer camps and special food programs, and the Nutrition Program for the Elderly (Title III, Older Americans Act). The USDA sends the commodities to DHS warehouses in Oklahoma City, Tulsa and McAlester for monthly shipments to all counties. The DHS Food and Nutrition Services Unit administers both the donated foods and the USDA food stamps programs.

Donated foods this year had a total retail value of $14,893,648. They were distributed to 1,941 schools with an average participation of 372,510 persons in lunch programs, to 444 schools with 58,040 persons in breakfast programs, to 293 institutions with 18,912 persons, to 137 child-care programs with 10,616 persons, to 136 summer camps with 46,821 persons, to 120 Title III programs with 9,475 persons, and to 15 special food programs with 6,030 persons. An estimated 415,000 persons had meals this year prepared from donated food commodities.

CHART 18

FOOD AND NUTRITION AND OTHER SERVICES

FISCAL YEARS 1976, 1978 AND 1980



$113.3 MILLION—14.8% of TOTAL 1980 DHS EXPENDITURES

SOURCE: Table 1, Appendix A

Food Stamps

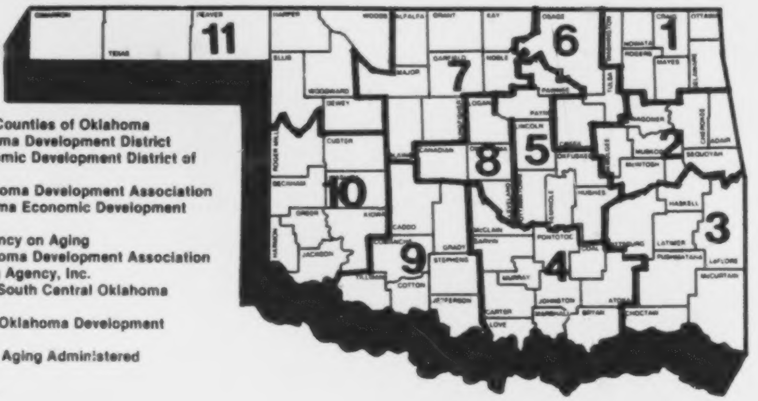
The USDA food stamp program was federally mandated to replace the family welfare commodity assistance program on a nationwide basis in 1974. Eligibility is based upon need, with most participants originally required to pay an amount which was less than the value of the issuance. The difference, or bonus stamp value, was determined by the household size and income. On January 1, 1979, PL 95-166 removed the purchase requirement, and Oklahoma recipients could choose between having DHS mail them their stamps or receiving an authorization-to-participate card for later conversion to stamps. The caseload has grown steadily since that change. In December 1978 there were 53,274 client households with 136,382 persons; in June 1980 there were 84,696 households with 214,047 persons. The total value of bonus stamps in Fiscal 1979 was some $43.8 million; in Fiscal 1980 it exceeded $69 million (Table 14).

County commissioners pay administrative costs for food stamp distribution, and DHS pays the cost of determining eligibility. DHS monitors the program through quality control reviews, internal audits, and management reviews to assure program effectiveness and efficiency. DHS has a continuing outreach effort to inform the public of food stamp benefits and availability. This year, 448 group food stamp presentations were made to more than 15,000 persons.

General Assistance

The 1957 Legislature assigned the general assistance program to DHS. The program is one of small grants to the needy and is funded entirely from state revenues. Disbursements increased from $47,435 in July 1979 to $132,399 in January 1980, but were down to $27,862 in June 1980. They exceeded $750,000 for the year (Table 1), compared with $245,466 in Fiscal 1979. The caseload increased this year over last, mainly because of greater public awareness of the program. As persons not previously receiving DHS assistance came into county offices to apply for the new Energy Crisis Assistance Program (Chapter 2), many discovered that they were eligible for AFDC or General Assistance. In addition, agency policy was changed to allow the issuance of two checks, normally $35 each, per case per month.

AREA AGENCIES ON AGING



1 North Eastern Counties of Oklahoma
2 Eastern Oklahoma Development District
3 Kiamichi Economic Development District of Oklahoma
4 Southern Oklahoma Development Association
5 Central Oklahoma Economic Development District
6 Tulsa Area Agency on Aging
7 Northern Oklahoma Development Association
8 Areawide Aging Agency, Inc.
9 Association of South Central Oklahoma Governments
10 South Western Oklahoma Development Association
11 Special Unit on Aging Administered

Special Unit on Aging

Primary duty of the DHS Special Unit on Aging is to implement Titles III and IV of the Older Americans Act of 1965. Those titles relate to improving the quality of life for the aged through a coordinated service system and assuring their economic and personal independence and dignity. The 1978 amendments to the act require that special emphasis be given to helping those elderly persons who have the greatest economic and social needs. The Governor and the Legislature have designated the unit as the "focal point for matters relating to the needs of older persons."

The unit makes grants to ten area agencies on aging for the purpose of coordinating various services to the elderly. The money is for planning, development, advocacy, and service delivery. The area agencies serve 69 counties. The other eight northwestern counties are eligible for direct grants from the unit. Services benefited more than 131,000 persons in Fiscal 1980 and included congregate daily meals to some 12,000 persons, multipurpose senior citizen centers, homemaker and home health care, information and referral services, legal help, outreach and escort services to identify and help isolated elderly persons, and staff and volunteer training (Table 35).

The unit also buys vehicles for community-based organizations to transport elderly Oklahomans who would not otherwise have rides to obtain medical care, go shopping, participate in the meals program, and take care of other needs. Funding comes from Title 16(b)(2) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act, as amended by PL 93-87. There were 132 vehicles transporting some 35,000 elderly and handicapped persons per month, and applications for 30 more vehicles are pending.

The unit administers the State Advocacy Assistance for the Elderly program, funded by a grant from the Administration on Aging. The program provides advocacy to the needy elderly and sets up a clearinghouse for complaints by or on behalf of aged recipients of services in long-term care facilities. Such complaints are documented and resolved or referred to the proper agency.

Emergency Welfare Services

The Emergency Welfare Services Unit in the DHS Office of Inspector General helps county staff give assistance and compile damage estimates after natural disasters. County staff may certify families for food stamps, medical coverage, and financial aid. The unit will coordinate DHS relief services in case of a national emergency. It has 30 packaged disaster hospitals statewide, with field equipment for medical and surgical care under austere conditions. Equipment packages are rated to serve 50 to 200 beds and may be used to relieve overcrowding at regular hospitals during a disaster or a national emergency.

DHS administers the Individual and Family Disaster Grant Program for presidentially declared emergencies. When other federal aid is unavailable, the program makes grants for such needs as household furnishings, repairs to owner-occupied houses, medical expenses, occupational supplies, and car repairs. The President this year declared six southwestern counties as major disaster areas because of tornados, and DHS county offices distributed $207,346 to 150 affected families. Following a presidential declaration, DHS must arrange temporary housing for disaster victims who request it while making permanent plans. DHS provides grants for rent and may arrange to have mobile homes moved into the disaster area.

Psychological Unit

The Psychological Unit received 568 referrals from various DHS divisions and units this year, including 465 from the Division of Child Welfare and 12 from the Medical Evaluation Unit. Psychologists handled 525 requests for psychological testing, of which 492 cases were completed as of June 30 and the others were cancelled or continued. There were 2,740 services provided, including consultative conferences, counseling, and psychological tests. The large number of testing referrals and counseling requests from the Division of Child Welfare indicate an emphasis on direct psychological services to abused children and their families.

Chapter 10

Administrative Services

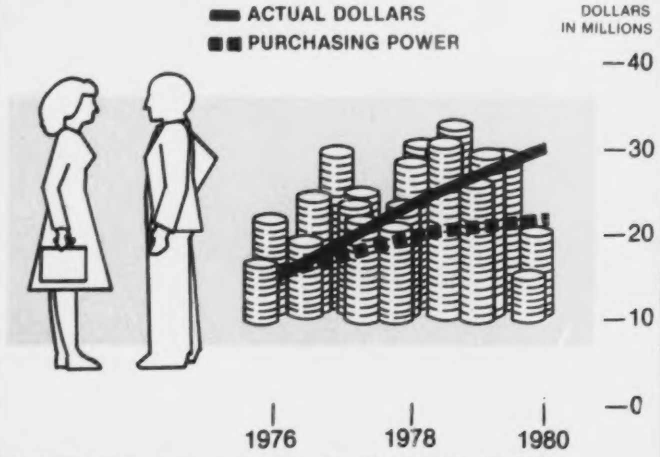
The Oklahoma Public Welfare Commission, also known as the Oklahoma Commission for Human Services, was established by the Oklahoma Social Security Act of 1936 and by Article XXV of the Oklahoma Constitution. Its duties are to set Department policies, review their implementation and the overall operations of DHS, and appoint a Director. Commissioners are appointed by the Governor to nine-year terms, with one term ending each August 1. The OCHS plans for the medical needs of clients with the advice and cooperation of the state's medical, osteopathic, hospital, nursing home, and dental associations and of representatives of clients and the public.

DHS has added various programs and services since the early 1950's, before which its main functions were cash grant programs and child welfare services. Oklahoma legislatures have transferred or assigned programs to DHS, mainly to shift financing from the general revenue fund to the earmarked state sales tax administered by DHS (See page 6). DHS has earned more than $4.9 billion in federal funds since Fiscal 1951, of which some $105.5 million was earned because of the availability of state sales tax funds. This $105.5 million was federal matching which became available during interim periods when the Legislature had adjourned. Because of the umbrella nature of DHS, the 1980 Legislature approved the title Department of Human Services to be used optionally instead of the original title of Department of Public Welfare.

CHART 19

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

FISCAL YEARS 1976, 1978 AND 1980



$32.4 MILLION—4.2% of TOTAL 1980 DHS EXPENDITURES

SOURCE: Table 1, Appendix A

The number of employees has increased over the years to keep up with added programs and federal mandates for staffing. State compliance with the mandates is necessary to obtain federal matching funds. The final payroll for Fiscal 1980 included 11,160 full- and part-time employees, of whom 5,116 were assigned to assistance payments functions, 1,045 to social services, 1,238 to state homes and schools, 1,947 to state schools for the mentally retarded, and 1,814 to DHS hospitals.

Appeals Unit

Any client may appeal a decision or delay by the DHS staff regarding his application, other request, or grant. The right to appeal is guaranteed by the state plan agreement between the Commission for Human Services and its federal contractors. An appeal results in a hearing, conducted by an Appeals Unit referee, to gain testimony and evidence as documentation for a final decision by an appeals committee. That committee is composed of state office staff members who have had no part in the dispute. The DHS legal counsel is chairman of the committee.

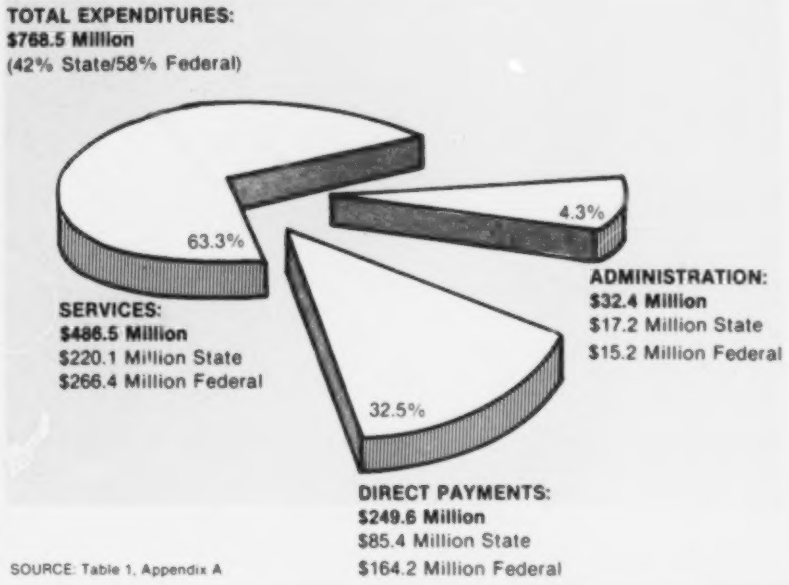
In Fiscal 1980, the unit received 1,009 appeals and 94 were held over from June 1979. It disposed of 1,034 appeals: 524 in favor of the client, 249 in favor of the original action, 49 dismissed, and 212 withdrawn prior to committee decision. Sixty-nine appeals were pending at the end of the fiscal year. The dispositions this year included 221 regarding denied applications, 159 involving terminations of grants, 90 over the determination of the amounts of grants, 90 regarding nursing home care, and 37 applications for approval of attendant care in the client's home. The appeals tended to focus on whether the client was needy, deprived of support, subjected to undue delay in certification, or met all requirements for compensable nursing care (Tables 10 and 11).

Legal Division

The 1968 Legislature authorized the OCHS to provide a Legal Division for DHS. Attorneys were hired to advise the Commission and the Director

CHART 20

TOTAL DHS EXPENDITURES
BY TYPE AND BY SOURCE OF FUNDS
FISCAL YEAR 1980



SOURCE: Table 1, Appendix A

and to represent the agency in legal proceedings. Examples of work include services to children, recoveries of medical expenditures from third parties, personnel actions, workmen's compensation, overpayment collections, appeals hearings, welfare fraud prosecutions, and enforcement of child support for children in DHS custody.

Division of Planning and Evaluation

The Division of Planning and Evaluation monitors all proposals having a potential impact on DHS. The division reviews all federal-state programs of the agency, coordinates information from program supervisors, prepares summaries and briefs, and recommends action. It reviews state and federal legislation, regulations, plan materials, and requests for federal funds. The division is especially alert to federal and state guidelines, regulations, or statutes with which DHS must comply.

The division this year monitored more than 600 congressional bills, some 500 proposed or final published changes in federal regulations, and scores of implementing and interpretive federal documents. The staff reviewed all bills, resolutions, and enactments of the 1980 Legislature. Measures affecting DHS included the authorization of interpreter services for the deaf, protective services for the elderly, help with meeting utility costs, transfer of University Hospital to DHS as Oklahoma Memorial Hospital, and change of the Department's optional name. The Legislature authorized workshops for the mentally retarded and the developmentally disabled, mandated legal representation for abused children, and refined the agency's efforts to recoup grants paid to aid children of absent parents.

Office of the Inspector General

The DHS Office of Inspector General (OIG) was established February 1, 1979, to investigate possible fraud, abuse or errors in agency programs. Examples of the workload include public assistance investigations, hospital and physician reviews, the vendor drug program, vendor audits, overpayments, nursing home practices, and DHS internal investigations. The work is generated by referrals and by program monitoring. The Human Services Director set up the office upon the recommendation of the December 1978 National Fraud and Abuse Conference.

This year's work resulted in various benefits to the agency and the taxpayers. Audits of 23 licensed day care centers for compliance with Title XX contracts established $10,253 in overpayments, with $7,653 collected by DHS and $1,190 reimbursed to clients. Audits of recipient trust funds at 21 nursing homes resulted in $8,464 being reimbursed to clients. OIG investigated 1,060 cases of possible third party liability for Medicaid services and helped collect $289,613. The staff reviewed 146 physicians, 78 hospitals, and 291 sets of physicians' claims. OIG audited 75 pharmacies and investigated 13 complaints. Also reviewed were 250 nursing homes, 112 hospitals, 76 child care facilities, and 264 nursing home complaints. Two nursing home providers were required to refund $502,850, plus $90,000 in interest, to DHS and were fined $11,000 and sentenced to five years each in prison when convicted in federal court on fraud charges. There were 13 felony convictions in public assistance cases and three felony and six misdemeanor convictions in food stamp cases. The courts ordered restitution of $26,939 in public assistance and $7,659 in food stamp overissuance. OIG was assigned 3,851 cases for investigation in Fiscal 1980.

Administrative Review Unit

The Administrative Review Unit investigates, by computerized sampling, client eligibility for AFDC, food stamps and Medicaid benefits. The investigations are federally mandated and are commonly termed quality control. The unit helps to evaluate and improve local office casework in establishing eligibility, in determining the amounts of grants and food stamps, and in reviewing Medicaid liability, claims processing, and third party funds. The unit also reviews decisions to deny access to these programs or to close such cases.

Quality control involves sample selection, field investigation, reports of findings, and corrective action. Sampling is statewide and statistically valid, and is federally monitored. Field investigations include client interviews and the verification and documentation of all elements of eligibility. The unit staff is separate from local office control. Federal investigators rereview the findings. The federal-state plans require quality control in order to promote the fair and expert treatment of all clients. After federal and state differences in the findings have been resolved, suggestions for corrective actions are given to the Human Services Director.

Results continue to indicate that Oklahoma's AFDC, food stamp, and Medicaid error rates are among the lowest anywhere. Of 901 samples investigated this year, only about 1.4 percent of AFDC cases were found to have been ineligible for grants. Another 5.8 percent were eligible but overpaid. The dollar loss is estimated at $2.70 per $100 of AFDC grants, including $1.20 in grants to ineligible cases and $1.50 in overpayments to eligible cases. Medicaid quality control, with 1,172 samples this year, resulted in an estimated loss of $2.16 per $100 in paid claims, claims processing, and third party liability. Rates for each of these two programs include both agency and client errors. Oklahoma is far below the federal tolerance level of $4 per $100 in each program. Of 245 denials and case terminations in Medicaid, the unit found only four incorrect actions.

Oklahoma's error rate in the USDA food stamp program was about 10 percent this year, as based upon 1,324 reviews of food stamp households. USDA indicates that such a rate is low, although no nationwide results have been published. The unit reviewed 461 denials and terminations of food stamp benefits and found only three such actions to be incorrect.

Staff Development

The DHS Division of Staff Development assesses the agency's training needs, coordinates pre- and in-service training, and provides for advanced education and training. Assessment requires consulting the various divisions and units to identify specific training needs. Pre-service training is funded by social work training grants to the University of Oklahoma School of Social Work and to East Central State University's Department of Human Resources. They use the grants to upgrade the curriculum and to offer training which will help future DHS workers. The division this year coordinated 30 field placements for agency-sponsored college students.

The division also offers in-service training. Staff members either offer instruction themselves, coordinate it with DHS program personnel, or bring in outside experts. The division during Fiscal 1980 helped train 23,100 course participants, of whom 20,975 received specific program instruction. Other course work included skills in management and supervision, communications, long-range systems planning, accident prevention, child care, orientation to DHS, training for new county workers, home-based services, basic clerical skills and stress management.

DHS awarded 148 scholarships to employees this year, including 49 for educational leave with pay, 37 for advanced degree candidates and for programs in applied behavioral sciences, six work-study scholarships to nurse candidates, and 40 for teaching the blind and the deaf. The first two types are for study at the master's degree level, the nursing scholarships are to help LPNs become RNs, and the blind-deaf training is for upgrading teacher competency at the DHS schools for the blind and the deaf. The Department staff had various opportunities this year for technical and professional training in short courses, workshops, institutes, and meetings.

Disability Insurance Unit

The Disability Insurance Unit was established in 1955 in compliance with the 1954 amendments to the federal Social Security Act. It adjudicates applications for Social Security Disability Insurance benefits and for Supplemental Security Income grants on the basis of disability, for all Oklahoma applicants. The unit gathers documented medical evidence and may arrange for medical examinations. Determinations are based upon federal disability evaluation criteria, which include medical and vocational factors. Appeals may result in reconsiderations, hearings and court procedures. Ongoing investigations may be indicated to assure that benefits are not paid if a client becomes ineligible. The unit refers all applicants to the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (Chapter 8).

The unit conducts pre-decision sampling for quality assurance, and the Social Security Administration does its own post-adjudicative quality reviews by sampling. Access to the SSA computer files enables the unit to release notices of approval or denial and, in some instances, to start payment procedures. The unit processed 34,738 claims in 1980. All costs were paid from federal funds.

Bureau of Old Age and Survivor's Insurance

The Bureau of Old Age and Survivor's Insurance collects Old Age, Survivor's and Disability Insurance premiums from state and local government agencies and their employees. The bureau negotiates agreements with these agencies on Social Security coverage, reports data on wages, collects contributions and interest on overdue accounts, and maintains files on all covered employees. The bureau this year collected $206,314,631 from 184,219 persons and 1,577 agencies. Collections were $31,407,409 more than in Fiscal 1979, as six more agencies and 1,605 more persons were covered.

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TABLE 1 *1979-1980*

EXPENDITURES
Department of Human Services

Account	Total	Direct Payments	Services	Administration
TOTAL	**$768,524,003.41**	**$249,649,435.85**	**$486,484,331.25**	**$32,390,236.31**
Federal	**445,803,753.52**	**164,228,679.05**	**266,348,129.06**	**15,226,945.41**
State	**322,720,249.89**	**85,420,756.80**	**220,136,202.19**	**17,163,290.90**
AABD	**44,469,484.63**	**43,990,321.99**	**0.00**	**479,162.64**
Federal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
State	44,469,484.63	44,990,321.99	0.00	479,162.64
AFDC	**103,409,042.98**	**90,404,113.36**	**9,094,347.28**	**3,910,582.34**
Federal	64,420,392.12	57,923,481.12	4,543,289.86	1,953,621.14
State	38,988,650.86	32,480,632.24	4,551,057.42	1,956,961.20
ENERGY CRISIS ASSISTANCE	**10,638,571.51**	**7,331,418.84**	**2,828,416.95**	**478,735.72**
Federal	7,790,024.00	7,331,418.84	410,731.59	47,873.57
State	2,848,547.51	0.00	2,417,685.36	430,862.15
AABD - HJR 1052	**3,814,100.00**	**3,814,100.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Federal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
State	3,814,100.00	3,814,100.00	0.00	0.00
INDIVIDUAL OR FAMILY GRANTS	**107,529.33**	**107,529.33**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Federal	107,529.33	107,529.33	0.00	0.00
State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
AFDC TRAINING EXPENSE	**357,345.10**	**306,059.00**	**0.00**	**51,286.10**
Federal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
State	357,345.10	306,059.00	0.00	51,286.10
SOCIAL SERVICES (TITLE XX)	**54,829,376.04**	**0.00**	**54,829,376.04**	**0.00**
Federal	40,707,717.90	0.00	40,707,717.90	0.00
State	14,121,658.14	0.00	14,121,658.14	0.00
WIN SOCIAL SERVICES	**1,205,412.53**	**0.00**	**1,205,412.53**	**0.00**
Federal	961,708.00	0.00	961,708.00	0.00
State	243,704.53	0.00	243,704.53	0.00
CHILD SUPPORT (TITLE IV-D)	**3,516,333.86**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**3,516,333.86**
Federal	2,643,362.00	0.00	0.00	2,643,362.00
State	872,971.86	0.00	0.00	872,971.86
CHILD WELFARE	**8,864,170.17**	**0.00**	**8,514,921.87**	**349,248.30**
Federal	799,709.00	0.00	799,709.00	0.00
State	8,064,461.17	0.00	7,715,212.87	349,248.30
MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TITLE XIX	**302,924,153.32**	**0.00**	**291,121,748.42**	**11,802,404.90**
Federal	176,697,495.24	0.00	170,364,324.77	6,333,170.47
State	126,226,658.08	0.00	120,757,423.65	5,469,234.43
MEDICAL PAYMENTS TITLE XVIII	**14,300,173.27**	**13,211,898.16**	**0.00**	**1,088,275.11**
Federal	14,300,173.27	13,211,898.16	0.00	1,088,275.11
State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DISABILITY DETERMINATION	**3,972,830.70**	**0.00**	**3,035,242.65**	**937,588.05**
Federal	3,972,830.70	0.00	3,035,242.65	937,588.05
State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CRIPPLED CHILDREN	**4,745,120.31**	**0.00**	**4,324,800.35**	**420,319.96**
Federal	1,476,220.79	0.00	1,476,220.79	0.00
State	3,268,899.52	0.00	2,848,579.56	420,319.96

TABLE 1. Continued.

Account	Total	Direct Payments	Services	Administration
CHILD STUDY CENTER	**$ 787,498.72**	**$ 0.00**	**$ 787,498.72**	**$ 0.00**
Federal-Grants	65,700.00	0.00	65,700.00	0.00
State	721,798.72	0.00	721,798.72	0.00
SCHOOLS FOR MENTALLY RETARDED	**30,570,608.92**	**0.00**	**29,293,460.41**	**1,277,148.51**
Federal-Grants	141,231.16	0.00	141,231.16	0.00
Federal-Medical	19,181,581.76	0.00	19,181,581.76	0.00
State	11,247,796.00	0.00	9,970,647.49	1,277,148.51
STATE HOMES AND SCHOOLS	**21,204,201.40**	**0.00**	**20,334,829.14**	**869,372.26**
Federal-Grants	218,686.52	0.00	218,686.52	0.00
State	20,985,514.88	0.00	20,116,142.62	869,372.26
INSTITUTIONAL MAINTENANCE AND FARMS	**6,265,871.96**	**0.00**	**6,265,871.96**	**0.00**
Federal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
State	6,265,871.96	0.00	6,265,871.96	0.00
FOOD STAMPS	**78,966,649.28**	**69,119,823.00**	**7,713,019.03**	**2,133,807.25**
Federal	74,112,476.00	69,119,823.00	3,925,749.37	1,066,903.63
State	4,854,173.28	0.00	3,787,269.66	1,066,903.62
COMMODITY DISTRIBUTION	**16,301,824.08**	**14,893,648.17**	**809,802.64**	**598,373.27**
Federal	14,928,388.17	14,893,648.17	0.00	34,740.00
State	1,373,435.91	0.00	809,802.64	563,633.27
VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION	**25,709,789.72**	**558,950.00**	**24,418,530.49**	**732,309.23**
Federal	13,614,668.35	435,717.00	12,573,680.45	605,270.90
State	12,095,121.37	123,233.00	11,844,850.04	127,038.33
GENERAL ASSISTANCE	**1,062,447.94**	**771,268.00**	**242,050.47**	**49,129.47**
Federal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
State	1,062,447.94	771,268.00	242,050.47	49,129.47
UNIT ON AGING	**7,837,748.86**	**0.00**	**7,425,031.37**	**412,717.49**
Federal	7,450,046.00	0.00	7,140,163.37	309,882.63
State	387,702.86	0.00	284,868.00	102,834.86
INDOCHINESE REFUGEES	**1,640,914.69**	**1,088,531.91**	**392,354.87**	**160,027.91**
Federal	1,640,914.69	1,088,531.91	392,354.87	160,027.91
State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES	**522,229.38**	**0.00**	**445,716.18**	**76,513.20**
Federal	456,267.00	0.00	410,037.00	46,230.00
State	65,962.38	0.00	35,679.18	30,283.20
EMERGENCY DISASTER SERVICES	**32,175.92**	**32,175.92**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Federal	32,175.92	32,175.92	0.00	0.00
State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SSI DISABLED CHILD PROGRAM	**84,455.60**	**84,455.60**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Federal	84,455.60	84,455.60	0.00	0.00
State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
STATE HEALTH DEPT.	**918,538.00**	**918,538.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Federal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
State	918,538.00	918,538.00	0.00	0.00
OKLAHOMA CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	**19,398,401.14**	**3,016,604.57**	**13,401,899.88**	**2,979,896.69**
Federal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
State	19,398,401.14	3,016,604.57	13,401,899.88	2,979,896.69
OKLAHOMA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	**67,004.05**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**67,004.05**
Federal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
State	67,004.05	0.00	0.00	67,004.05

TABLE 2 *1979-1980*

SALES TAX DOLLAR
Collections, Expenditures, and Amounts Returned, By County

County	Collections[1]	Total Payments and Benefits[2]	Grants (Table 6)[2]	Medical Payments (Tables 17, 19 and 20)[2]	USDA Food Stamps (Table 14)	General Assistance and Commodities (Tables 1 and 15)	Amount Returned Per $1.00
TOTAL	**$287,531,113**	**$512,030,070**	**$134,394,435**	**$292,885,187**	**$69,085,532**	**$15,664,916**	**$1.78**
Adair	537,778	6,245,547	2,324,660	2,514,290	1,263,811	142,786	11.61
Alfalfa	284,842	891,834	153,719	637,237	55,862	45,016	3.13
Atoka	535,464	4,680,729	1,210,358	2,583,871	691,425	195,075	8.74
Beaver	206,084	365,588	44,367	253,670	27,286	40,265	1.77
Beckham	1,721,815	3,299,297	809,493	2,113,389	300,635	75,780	1.92
Blaine	802,903	2,538,827	515,916	1,697,728	251,075	74,108	3.16
Bryan	1,354,164	6,423,918	1,712,727	3,711,850	808,939	190,402	4.74
Caddo	1,493,602	8,092,740	2,212,105	4,591,538	1,016,520	272,577	5.42
Canadian	2,208,898	3,749,367	815,145	2,312,682	313,594	307,946	1.70
Carter	3,440,918	8,969,922	2,644,792	4,856,238	1,235,189	233,703	2.61
Cherokee	1,307,866	6,802,292	2,140,011	3,242,137	1,214,181	205,963	5.20
Choctaw	572,325	5,330,799	2,004,917	2,521,225	679,636	125,021	9.31
Cimarron	174,859	244,404	62,962	93,150	64,936	23,356	1.40
Cleveland	5,097,030	9,569,627	1,866,380	5,924,751	963,685	814,811	1.88
Coal	175,670	2,155,706	666,366	1,087,269	346,671	55,400	12.27
Comanche	4,966,501	13,589,996	4,357,622	6,056,511	2,708,444	467,419	2.74
Cotton	273,510	1,324,691	342,783	760,259	188,413	33,236	4.84
Craig	776,104	3,704,802	579,684	2,753,290	277,238	94,590	4.77
Creek	2,905,193	9,071,442	2,527,295	4,976,650	1,298,087	269,410	3.12
Custer	1,829,954	3,345,177	691,990	2,133,566	387,734	131,887	1.83
Delaware	961,055	5,714,638	1,778,905	2,666,170	1,122,948	146,615	5.95
Dewey	335,323	801,259	149,604	550,473	63,502	37,680	2.39
Ellis	244,159	382,356	86,601	232,689	34,777	28,289	1.57
Garfield	5,606,171	18,095,335	1,327,200	15,624,580	789,303	354,252	3.23
Garvin	1,730,704	14,357,135	1,251,143	12,472,595	476,695	156,702	8.30

1/ County data are available only for state sales tax collections. Monies assigned to the State Assistance Fund: $281,465,351 from the state sales tax, $5,416,465 from the motor vehicle tax, $1,139,733 from the boat and motor excise tax, and $428,102 from the tobacco tax. Excludes $10,208,588 in state sales tax collections assigned to the General Revenue Fund and $918,538 transferred to the State Health Department.

2/ Includes payments from both State and Federal funds. Total also includes $4,505,986 paid to cover the Medicare premium for persons over 65 receiving public assistance (Part B of Title XVIII), $1,761,891 paid for hospital retroactive adjustments, $424,458 paid for MA oral surgery, $1,863,253 paid in FICA for providers, and $81,521 for refugee services.

TABLE 2. Continued.

County	Collections [1]	Total Payments and Benefits [2]	Grants (Table 6) [2]	Medical Payments (Tables 17, 19 and 20) [2]	USDA Food Stamps (Table 14)	General Assistance and Commodities (Tables 1 and 15)	Amount Returned Per $1.00
Grady	$ 1,896,004	$ 5,425,596	$ 1,497,169	$ 3,034,722	$ 731,788	$ 161,917	$2.86
Grant	262,007	689.037	102,553	513,531	43,621	29,332	2.63
Greer	281,572	1,822,326	500,017	1,063,679	198,801	59,829	6.47
Harmon	156,670	1,446,809	331,792	894,271	191,072	29,674	9.23
Harper	187,032	443,221	39,062	368,019	10,259	25,881	2.37
Haskell	563,306	3,211,225	1,029,886	1,508,241	586,463	86,635	5.70
Hughes	626,734	3,923,599	1,032,046	2,358,392	444,641	88,520	6.26
Jackson	3,197,589	5,652,670	1,864,568	2,602,408	1,026,188	159,506	1.77
Jefferson	377,978	1,713,620	389,537	1,117,272	163,085	43,726	4.53
Johnston	335,723	2,803,623	883,960	1,433,999	399,359	86,305	8.35
Kay	3,811,526	4,750,325	925,789	2,886,326	659,105	279,105	1.25
Kingfisher	1,280,799	924,151	194,234	531,461	125,320	73,136	0.72
Kiowa	484,078	3,253,096	754,288	2,008,874	416,581	73,353	6.72
Latimer	453,102	2,502,557	700,079	1,310,944	425,852	65,682	5.52
LeFlore	1,534,384	10,144,934	3,204,277	4,956,069	1,674,752	309,836	6.61
Lincoln	1,260,702	3,430,592	922,310	1,904,478	476,511	127,293	2.72
Logan	740,798	3,865,840	804,890	2,502,256	416,756	141,938	5.22
Love	243,809	998,227	363,599	440,638	149,611	44,379	4.09
McClain	952,876	2,589,743	645,040	1,546,146	303,019	95,538	2.72
McCurtain	1,715,648	11,815,444	3,752,653	5,908,369	1,872,979	281,443	6.89
McIntosh	792,739	4,982,317	1,386,613	2,939,589	552,796	103,319	6.28
Major	555,809	581,363	89,073	391,942	56,652	43,696	1.05
Marshall	504,946	2,749,137	685,779	1,627,036	394,361	41,961	5.44
Mayes	1,507,538	6,246,492	1,476,903	3,802,073	824,347	143,169	4.14
Murray	719,991	2,712,453	687,993	1,629,636	340,134	54,690	3.77
Muskogee	3,665,198	15,507,682	5,096,372	7,942,499	2,019,147	449,664	4.23
Noble	607,295	2,423,340	292,888	1,902,592	161,324	66,536	3.99
Nowata	563,450	2,157,011	385,390	1,562,160	161,528	47,933	3.83
Okfuskee	345,810	3,781,934	980,394	2,234,409	472,763	94,368	10.94
Oklahoma	104,357,865	80,604,183	27,126,660	37,731,065	13,459,927	2,286,531	0.77

TABLE 2. Continued.

County	Collections [1]	Total Payments and Benefits [2]	Grants (Table 6) [2]	Medical Payments (Tables 17, 19 and 20) [2]	USDA Food Stamps (Table 14)	General Assistance and Commodities (Tables 1 and 15)	Amount Returned Per $1.00
Okmulgee	$ 2,075,663	$ 11,211,997	$ 3,117,409	$ 6,461,517	$ 1,398,006	$ 235,065	$5.40
Osage	1,136,353	5,071,033	1,485,182	2,703,642	702,400	179,809	4.46
Ottawa	1,751,617	6,348,046	1,661,002	3,614,372	912,653	160,019	3.62
Pawnee	652,300	2,047,751	493,663	1,222,882	272,518	58,688	3.14
Payne	3,604,514	4,969,538	918,940	3,188,826	672,478	189,294	1.38
Pittsburg	1,899,794	8,714,775	2,313,461	4,561,410	1,441,588	398,316	4.59
Pontotoc	2,172,021	6,382,699	1,584,251	3,803,434	784,368	210,646	2.94
Pottawatomie	3,721,319	9,534,053	2,773,669	4,801,310	1,617,974	341,100	2.56
Pushmataha	485,303	2,977,404	903,247	1,549,349	449,033	75,775	6.14
Roger Mills	177,488	603,040	140,164	350,078	84,234	28,564	3.40
Rogers	1,813,474	4,279,812	1,138,035	2,274,997	609,898	256,882	2.36
Seminole	2,267,800	8,772,132	2,181,869	5,522,676	891,698	175,889	3.87
Sequoyah	1,142,145	8,292,445	2,611,490	4,091,307	1,342,648	247,000	7.26
Stephens	4,631,899	5,672,252	1,184,045	3,791,134	490,653	206,420	1.22
Texas	993,949	850,611	222,358	349,798	159,387	119,068	0.86
Tillman	555,790	3,019,891	975,229	1,454,984	532,313	57,365	5.43
Tulsa	70,027,431	67,292,045	17,232,813	38,217,134	9,743,462	2,098,636	0.96
Wagoner	651,846	5,633,198	1,799,855	2,904,273	835,357	93,713	8.64
Washington	4,314,951	3,318,462	653,125	1,989,817	480,671	194,849	0.77
Washita	459,302	1,426,932	227,462	990,719	116,596	92,155	3.11
Woods	657,328	1,016,745	194,601	677,490	100,185	44,469	1.55
Woodward	1,828,656	3,058,125	160,006	2,706,025	108,084	84,010	1.67

TABLE 3 *1937-1980*

EXPENDITURES
By Source of Funds

Fiscal Year	Total	State Money	Federal Money	Percent State Money	Percent Federal Money
1937	$ 7,956,781.43	$ 3,898,822.90[1]	$ 4,057,958.53[1]	49.00[1]	51.00[1]
1938	15,779,976.08	10,318,417.29	5,461,558.79	65.39	34.61
1939	17,628,879.76	9,042,221.34	8,586,658.42	51.29	48.71
1940	19.043,714.80	10,479,908.72	8,563,806.08	55.03	44.97
1941	20,959,347.17	9,658,362.90	11,300,984.27	46.08	53.92
1942	23,670,421.64	11,825,213.51	11,845,208.13	49.96	50.04
1943	27,157,013.53	14,661,336.72	12,495,676.81	53.99	46.01
1944	31,020,562.02	16,179,576.56	14,840,985.46	52.16	47.84
1945	33,887,764.14	17,080,828.34	16,806,935.80	50.40	49.60
1946	44,348,824.33	20,544,807.39	23,804,016.94	46.33	53.67
1947	60,055,511.09	27,568,153.22	32,487,357.87	45.90	54.10
1948	66,110,408.17	27,068,118.60	39,042,289.57	40.94	59.06
1949	78,317,287.69	34,032,298.16	44,284,989.53	43.45	56.55
1950	79,489,426.50	33,947,231.10	45,542,195.40	42.71	57.29
1951	74,973,205.77	30,816,846.20	44,156,359.57	41.10	58.90
1952	79,843,237.73	33,481,731.45	46,361,506.28	41.93	58.07
1953	99,680,957.76	48,099,626.66	51,581,331.10	48.25	51.75
1954	88,343,539.62	37,823,740.86	50,519,798.76	42.81	57.19
1955	89,468,991.08	39,302,028.27	50,166,962.81	43.93	56.07
1956	96,563,339.42	44,979,922.26	51,583,417.16	46.58	53.42
1957	101,534,507.64	45,741,087.06	55,793,420.58	45.05	54.95
1958	108,532,824.67	45,733,429.23	62,799,395.44	42.14	57.86
1959	118,218,449.39	45,227,444.81	72,991,004.58	38.26	61.74
1960	128,431,050.88	52,423,850.20	76,007,200.68	40.82	59.18
1961	133,336,604.39	51,151,748.87	82,184,855.52	38.36	61.64
1962	144,029,759.53	55,268,824.92	88,760,934.61	38.37	61.63
1963	153,761,947.65	60,749,822.79	93,012,124.86	39.51	60.49
1964	164,591,675.30	64,286,012.92	100,305,662.38	39.06	60.94
1965	172,778,824.67	72,512,827.43	100,265,997.24	41.97	58.03
1966	183,393,569.07	68,489,076.11	114,904,492.96	37.35	62.65
1967	221,484,893.87	82,230,887.12	139,254,006.75	37.13	62.87
1968	235,885,152.61	84,461,798.31	151,423,354.30	35.81	64.19
1969	236,687,180.64	72,583,825.29	164,103,355.35	30.67	69.33
1970	255,378,639.62	82,629,912.65	172,748,726.97	32.36	67.64
1971	288,337,059.25	96,440,769.30	191,896,289.95	33.45	66.55
1972	325,909,348.69	116,530,251.79	209,379,096.90	35.76	64.24
1973	331,129,328.30	119,530,568.35	211,598,759.95	36.10	63.90
1974	371,956,692.30	134,303,412.13	237,653,280.17	36.10	63.90
1975	408,793,206.65	153,269,462.50	255,523,744.15	37.49	62.51
1976	457,762,651.93	173,502,588.51	284,260,063.42	37.90	62.10
1977	501,008,299.77	191,641,448.56	309,366,851.21	38.25	61.75
1978	546,282,368.00	215,263,456.57	331,018,911.43	39.41	60.59
1979	623,089,759.40	262,318,442.62	360,771,316.78	42.10	57.90
1980	768,524,003.41	322,720,249.89	445,803,753.52	41.99	58.01

1/ Estimated

TABLE 4

STATE SALES TAX FUNDS DIVERTED BY LEGISLATIVE DIRECTIVE TO SUPPORT PROGRAMS OTHER THAN PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
FISCAL YEARS 1956-1980

Year	Total [1]	Vocational Rehabilitation [2]	Commodity Distribution and General Assistance	Crippled Children	State Homes and Schools	Schools for the Mentally Retarded	Schools for the Blind and Deaf	Other State Agencies	Oklahoma Teaching Hospitals [2]
1955-56	$ 175,000	$ 175,000							
1956-57	175,000	175,000							
1957-58	300,000	300,000							
1958-59	300,000	300,000							
1959-60	2,450,000	300,000	$ 900,000	$ 1,250,000					
1960-61	2,450,000	300,000	900,000	1,250,000					
1961-62	4,260,000	350,000	900,000	1,300,000	$ 1,710,000				
1962-63	4,376,666	350,000	900,000	1,383,333	1,743,333				
1963-64	10,760,000	400,000	900,000	1,800,000	1,910,000	$ 3,750,000			
1964-65	10,760,000	400,000	900,000	1,800,000	1,910,000	3,750,000			
1965-66	12,033,120	400,000	900,000	1,800,000	2,120,000	6,000,000	$ 813,120		
1966-67	12,033,120	400,000	900,000	1,800,000	2,120,000	6,000,000	813,120		
1967-68	12,708,120	400,000	900,000	1,800,000	2,120,000	6,000,000	813,120	$ 175,000	
1968-69	14,375,869	1,992,749	900,000	1,800,000	2,120,000	6,000,000	813,120	250,000	
1969-70	14,015,897	1,632,777	900,000	1,800,000	2,120,000	6,000,000	813,120	250,000	
1970-71	14,413,495	2,530,375	900,000	1,800,000	2,120,000	6,000,000	813,120	250,000	
1971-72	15,179,064	3,175,944	900,000	1,800,000	2,120,000	6,000,000	813,120	370,000	
1972-73	14,995,105	2,755,985	900,000	1,800,000	2,120,000	6,000,000	813,120	606,000	
1973-74	19,463,507	3,456,250	900,000	1,800,000	2,120,000	6,000,000	813,120	830,000	$ 3,544,137
1974-75	20,729,269	3,418,447	900,000	1,800,000	2,120,000	6,000,000	813,120	371,666	5,306,036
1975-76	23,358,511	6,077,210	900,000	1,800,000	2,120,000	6,000,000	813,120	854,792	4,793,389
1976-77	26,496,581	6,813,475	900,000	1,800,000	2,120,000	6,000,000	813,120	409,454	7,640,532
1977-78	31,387,154	7,911,906	900,000	1,800,000	2,120,000	6,000,000	813,120	426,916	11,415,212
1978-79	39,952,690	9,418,975	900,000	1,800,000	2,120,000	6,000,000	813,120	827,659	18,072,936
1979-80	44,833,983	12,095,121	900,000	1,800,000	2,120,000	6,000,000	813,120	918,538	20,187,204
TOTAL	**351,982,151**	**65,529,214**	**18,900,000**	**35,783,333**	**39,073,333**	**97,500,000**	**12,196,800**	**6,540,025**	**70,959,446**

1/ Includes $2,000,000 transferred to state mental hospitals and $500,000 transferred to the State Department of Corrections before apportionment to the State Assistance Fund.

2/ Senate Bills 639 and 316 transferring the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, Children's Memorial Hospital, and the Child Study Center to the Department of Human Services did not specify an amount to be spent. This is the net expenditure for each year. House Bill 1713 transferred Oklahoma Memorial Hospital to DHS.

TABLE 5 *1937-1980*

EXPENDITURES
Public Assistance for Fiscal Years by Category

Fiscal Year	Total	State Supplemental Payments			Aid to Families with Dependent Children
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	
1937	$ 7,402,992	$ 6,539,620	$ 74,316	$ 0	$ 789,056
1938	14,883,269	12,134,133	350,039	0	2,399,097
1939	16,557,527	13,690,930	382,625	0	2,483,972
1940	17,847,149	14,765,668	390,984	0	2,690,497
1941	19,684,652	15,927,184	412,558	0	3,344,910
1942	22,382,393	17,310,215	521,935	0	4,550,243
1943	25,230,763	19,925,618	603,640	0	4,701,505
1944	28,578,667	22,819,154	641,012	0	5,118,501
1945	32,205,962	25,826,819	641,012	0	5,690,321
1946	42,462,893	34,547,479	688,822	0	7,080,236
1947	57,704,342	44,229,939	1,109,094	0	12,365,309
1948	63,142,010	49,095,452	1,314,064	0	12,732,494
1949	74,680,613	58,911,920	1,590,188	0	14,178,505
1950	75,909,185	60,019,602	1,668,643	0	14,220,940
1951	71,274,371	54,260,626	1,552,487	0	15,461,258
1952	75,551,227	56,605,503	1,509,902	0	17,435,822
1953	95,809,286	71,798,828	2,071,037	2,883,139	19,056,282
1954	84,412,452	66,065,310	1,767,431	3,145,379	13,434,332
1955	85,563,762	66,259,361	1,701,214	3,467,249	14,135,938
1956	91,954,094	71,202,750	1,822,018	4,351,878	14,577,448
1957	96,732,617	74,008,139	1,870,873	5,167,898	15,685,707
1958	98,228,819	72,819,340	1,832,611	6,782,325	16,794,543
1959	99,527,162	70,379,422	1,820,805	7 553,835	19,773,100
1960	104,450,376	71,176,033	1,879,246	8,229,478	23,165,619
1961	106,787,184	71,306,846	1,888,158	9,043,744	24,548,436
1962	108,360,095	70,617,830	1,875,799	10,087,345	25,779,121
1963	113,028,609	73,156,437	1,935,852	11,534,189	26,402,131
1964	118,389,350	75,942,207	2,052,279	13,435,841	26,959,023
1965	120,177,645	75,500,987	2,010,536	15,309,153	27,356,969
1966	121,361,344	73,360,698	1,974,572	17,052,491	28,973,583
1967	126,078,781	70,341,165	1,873,034	19,490,943	34,373,639
1968	128,374,712	69,850,864	1,895,150	19,452,802	37,175,896
1969	118,627,873	64,885,569	1,748,542	15,465,298	36,528,464
1970	120,871,949	57,001,142	1,503,727	21,310,777	41,056,303
1971	129,127,112	54,220,250	1,500,029	24,262,922	49,143,911
1972	139,130,872	55,798,159	1,608,038	29,005,002	52,719,673
1973	125,397,173	47,045,568	1,477,689	27,684,642	49,189,274
1974	99,702,346	26,119,114	796,573	15,943,540	56,843,119
1975	84,634,596	12,779,463	229,870	5,791,543	65,833,720
1976	90,151,118	16,035,493	249,680	7,382,865	66,483,080
1977	95,479,392	16,715,140	250,624	8,066,868	70,446,760
1978	98,035,475	16,918,511	199,629	8,203,850	72,713,486
1979	110,384,039	20,652,140	255,806	10,335,009	79,141,084
1980	134,394,435	28,590,276	375,358	15,024,688	90,404,113

TABLE 6

1979-1980

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
By Category and by County

County	Total	State Supplemental Payments			Aid to Families with Dependent Children
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	
TOTAL	**$134,394,435**	**$28,590,276**	**$375,358**	**$15,024,688**	**$90,404,113**
Adair	2,324,660	583,999	7,736	302,978	1,429,947
Alfalfa	153,719	61,838	0	19,928	71,953
Atoka	1,210,358	370,650	1,972	157,772	679,964
Beaver	44,367	21,222	869	6,567	15,709
Beckham	809,493	307,511	4,316	123,484	374,182
Blaine	515,916	118,422	2,186	46,143	349,165
Bryan	1,712,727	652,776	6,983	218,863	834,105
Caddo	2,212,105	521,063	8,195	242,470	1,440,377
Canadian	815,145	164,269	158	88,547	562,171
Carter	2,644,792	578,464	9,154	276,108	1,781,066
Cherokee	2,140,011	532,023	5,603	243,992	1,358,393
Choctaw	2,004,917	672,671	6,791	265,892	1,059,563
Cimarron	62,962	14,469	708	4,967	42,818
Cleveland	1,866,380	304,147	6,206	220,971	1 335,056
Coal	666,366	222,239	1 896	93,544	348,687
Comanche	4,357,622	404,833	9,958	299,147	3,643,684
Cotton	342,783	126,562	0	44,887	171,334
Craig	579,684	209,853	1 264	133,060	235,507
Creek	2,527,295	509,673	6,282	294,380	1,716,960
Custer	691,990	143,686	2,727	89,103	456,474
Delaware	1,778,905	474,158	3,081	236,059	1 065,607
Dewey	149,604	46,103	0	18,595	84,906
Ellis	86,601	37,373	0	10,882	38,346
Garfield	1,327,200	240,425	4,203	177,078	905,494
Garvin	1,251,143	532,125	1,498	194,370	523,150
Grady	1,497,169	455,335	3,950	194,323	843,561
Grant	102,553	33,810	708	21,459	46,576
Greer	500,017	199,487	0	45,557	254,973
Harmon	331,792	99,201	316	31,339	200,936
Harper	39,062	22,314	0	10,501	6,247
Haskell	1,029,886	323,821	3,713	151,790	550,562
Hughes	1,032,046	396,196	7,825	136,572	491,453
Jackson	1,864,568	327,072	5,480	157,065	1,374,951
Jefferson	389,537	188,898	948	65,205	134,486
Johnston	883,960	300,203	2,207	124,931	456,619
Kay	925,789	237,567	4,406	129,405	554,411
Kingfisher	194,234	44,059	2,449	18,598	129,128
Kiowa	754,288	219,689	0	102,329	432,270
Latimer	700,079	190,598	1,617	87,712	420,152
LeFlore	3,204,277	938,270	12,210	473,555	1,780,242

TABLE 6. Continued.

County	Total	State Supplemental Payments			Aid to Families with Dependent Children
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	
Lincoln	$ 922,310	$ 265,515	$ 2,449	$ 113,570	$ 540,776
Logan	804,890	216,376	2,492	94,547	491,475
Love	363,599	168,608	1,185	57,748	136,058
McClain	645,040	238,650	869	91,052	314,469
McCurtain	3,752,653	1,018,046	8,504	450,356	2,275,747
McIntosh	1,386,613	464,113	1,896	208,157	712,447
Major	89,073	32,962	0	11,470	44,641
Marshall	685,779	214,266	2,923	96,017	372,573
Mayes	1,476,903	444,604	6,671	197,254	828,374
Murray	687,993	214,373	931	96,198	376,491
Muskogee	5,096,372	1,128,307	22,761	660,559	3,284,745
Noble	292,888	61,476	708	46,453	184,251
Nowata	385,390	119,312	2,370	78,076	185,632
Okfuskee	980,394	337,586	948	138,909	502,951
Oklahoma	27,126,660	2,755,585	60,608	2,164,540	22,145,927
Okmulgee	3,117,409	648,147	6,152	400,884	2,062,226
Osage	1,485,182	346,750	2,824	158,177	977,431
Ottawa	1,661,002	370,931	6,825	227,181	1,056,065
Pawnee	493,663	145,732	885	63,908	283,138
Payne	918,940	241,027	2,816	124,631	550,466
Pittsburg	2,313,461	668,788	8,091	291,268	1,345,314
Pontotoc	1,584,251	506,647	3,693	187,226	886,685
Pottawatomie	2,773,669	677,060	9,916	327,744	1,758,949
Pushmataha	903,247	326,985	1,896	138,287	436,079
Roger Mills	140,164	42,973	708	21,471	75,012
Rogers	1,138,035	341,475	2,999	141,514	652,047
Seminole	2,181,869	495,950	4,626	323,732	1,357,561
Sequoyah	2,611,490	740,922	8,652	351,439	1,510,477
Stephens	1,184,045	448,406	6,888	167,587	561,164
Texas	222,358	39,080	0	28,550	154,728
Tillman	975,229	211,783	3,512	98,058	661,876
Tulsa	17,232,813	1,990,792	41,723	1,530,614	13,669,684
Wagoner	1,799,855	407,174	7,618	193,437	1,191,626
Washington	653,125	197,734	1,896	93,256	360,239
Washita	227,462	100,415	0	36,350	90,697
Woods	194,601	70,397	0	27,020	97,184
Woodward	160,006	64,255	708	27,320	67,723

TABLE 7 *1937-1980*

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS
Monthly Average for Fiscal Years by Category

Fiscal Year	All Categories	State Supplemental Payments			Aid to Families with Dependent Children
		Aged	Blind	Disabled	
1937	$ 12.51	$13.22	$ 16.26	$	$ 8.52
1938	15.10	15.16	15.15		14.80
1939	16.92	17.68	16.11		13.82
1940	16.65	17.63	15.10		12.93
1941	17.20	17.88	15.82		14.73
1942	18.92	18.74	20.08		19.47
1943	21.78	21.52	23.79		22.68
1944	25.81	24.89	27.46		30.58
1945	29.01	28.09	30.95		33.77
1946	35.22	35.20	36.52		35.20
1947	41.20	40.67	41.59		43.20
1948	42.76	42.81	42.91		42.55
1949	50.16	50.15	50.93		50.12
1950	50.08	50.00	51.52		50.26
1951	48.20	45.80	48.37		59.02
1952	52.85	49.24	51.58	35.79	71.13
1953	67.66	63.46	72.00	66.60	89.63
1954	60.35	58.50	67.15	55.45	72.00
1955	60.85	58.74	69.41	54.36	74.90
1956	65.33	63.24	76.18	58.54	79.26
1957	68.36	65.95	80.22	61.73	84.23
1958	68.88	65.32	80.15	72.08	86.40
1959	69.58	63.94	80.56	72.28	97.43
1960	73.58	65.99	83.73	75.24	110.49
1961	75.54	67.46	86.16	77.46	112.12
1962	77.00	68.33	88.18	79.65	113.57
1963	82.10	72.87	94.28	85.07	121.08
1964	86.24	76.56	101.59	90.64	125.30
1965	86.91	76.78	102.73	92.20	126.46
1966	87.03	75.57	102.92	92.32	130.14
1967	90.21	76.51	105.38	95.28	126.22
1968	88.49	73.41	104.32	94.68	134.34
1969	86.47	70.84	103.18	93.95	130.23
1970	87.09	69.26	102.88	93.82	133.12
1971	89.89	68.98	105.76	97.23	135.58
1972	93.59	68.78	107.46	100.46	136.30
1973	94.80	67.67	107.68	100.70	134.15
1974	83.19	43.26	63.81	59.82	164.70
1975	71.26	21.46	22.61	23.07	179.20
1976	74.80	26.52	28.42	28.16	189.68
1977	82.06	30.06	31.69	31.04	200.24
1978	89.24	33.68	34.82	33.72	206.66
1979	103.69	43.04	46.51	44.23	223.57
1980	127.67	61.85	71.30	66.67	242.41

TABLE 8

1937-1980

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS
Monthly Averages of Cases and Persons for Fiscal Years by Category

Fiscal Year	Total		State Supplemental Payments						Aid to Families with Dependent Children	
			Aged		Blind		Disabled			
	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons
1937	60,919	92,306	49,720	55,687	914	1,155			10,285	35,464
1938	82,741	124,784	67,134	75,190	1,931	2,441			13,676	47,153
1939	82,953	129,093	65,513	73,375	2,022	2,556			15,418	53,162
1940	90,234	142,415	70,431	78,883	2,175	2,749			17,628	60,783
1941	96,276	152,922	74,850	83,833	2,193	2,772			19,233	66,317
1942	99,534	157,851	77,565	86,873	2,184	2,760			19,785	68,218
1943	97,619	150,582	77,831	87,015	2,134	2,697			17,654	60,870
1944	93,187	137,276	77,082	86,024	1,959	2,476			14,146	48,776
1945	93,270	137,201	77,259	86,066	1,863	2,354			14,148	48,781
1946	101,138	152,103	82,381	91,607	1,913	2,418			16,844	58,078
1947	117,533	187,168	91,329	100,371	2,228	2,816			23,976	83,981
1948	124,040	197,078	96,350	105,889	2,561	3,238			25,129	87,951
1949	125,081	194,919	98,716	108,489	2,614	3,303			23,751	83,127
1950	127,376	197,463	100,914	110,905	2,710	3,425			23,752	83,133
1951	124,343	189,949	99,645	109,510	2,684	3,392			22,014	77,047
1952	121,598	184,654	96,755	106,886	2,579	3,260	1,613	1,923	20,651	72,585
1953	119,401	177,385	95,392	106,387	2,411	3,036	3,637	4,303	17,961	63,659
1954	118,008	168,680	95,206	105,600	2,211	2,816	4,776	5,751	15,815	54,513
1955	118,447	168,272	95,484	105,669	2,064	2,687	5,384	6,529	15,515	53,387
1956	119,305	170,207	95,270	105,125	2,008	2,650	6,274	7,499	15,753	54,933
1957	119,761	171,717	94,826	104,270	1,957	2,601	7,057	8,303	15,921	56,543
1958	120,416	174,147	94,098	103,016	1,917	2,543	7,914	9,318	16,487	59,270
1959	120,457	175,940	92,628	100,954	1,890	2,498	8,775	10,346	17,164	62,142
1960	119,504	176,873	90,725	98,484	1,878	2,465	9,185	10,817	17,716	65,107
1961	119,101	179,193	88,898	96,121	1,835	2,399	9,805	11,521	18,563	69,152

TABLE 8. Continued.

Fiscal Year	State Supplemental Payments								Aid to Families with Dependent Children	
	Total		Aged		Blind		Disabled			
	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons
1962	118,637	181,316	86,936	93,566	1,782	2,330	10,639	12,519	19,280	72,901
1963	116,264	177,980	84,524	90,747	1,729	2,244	11,416	13,451	18,595	71,538
1964	116,718	180,219	83,815	90,102	1,707	2,213	12,525	14,867	18,671	73,037
1965	117,533	182,409	83,108	89,442	1,654	2,133	14,033	16,722	18,738	74,112
1966	118,818	186,935	82,224	88,492	1,625	2,073	15,646	18,600	19,323	77,770
1967	123,214	197,575	81,677	87,943	1,579	2,005	18,174	21,757	21,784	85,870
1968	123,516	200,596	79,394	85,512	1,516	1,901	19,671	23,537	22,935	89,646
1969	120,504	195,503	76,460	82,303	1,414	1,757	19,431	23,159	23,199	88,284
1970	122,468	201,021	74,924	80,570	1,330	1,639	20,676	24,435	25,538	94,377
1971	124,688	211,204	71,825	77,219	1,296	1,594	22,802	26,936	28,765	105,455
1972	124,268	214,045	67,605	72,634	1,247	1,532	24,059	28,462	31,357	111,417
1973	110,807	191,725	57,817	62,122	1,137	1,393	22,672	26,605	29,181	101,605
1974	100,775	173,849	50,199	53,731	1,032	1,248	21,907	25,501	27,637	93,369
1975	100,241	172,526	49,198	51,937	840	995	20,685	23,336	29,518	96,258
1976	100,454	166,555	50,150	52,388	728	856	21,670	23,907	27,906	89,404
1977	96,055	160,177	45,919	47,763	652	752	21,384	23,233	28,100	88,429
1978	90,729	152,609	41,832	43,382	476	547	20,244	21,799	28,177	86,881
1979	88,003	148,174	39,899	41,241	457	516	19,399	20,728	28,248	85,689
1980	86,802	147,380	38,410	39,587	437	494	18,687	19,845	29,268	87,454

TABLE 9 *1979-1980*

APPLICATION AND CASE MOVEMENT
By Category

Applications and Cases	Total	State Supplemental Payments			AFDC	Medically Needy [1]	Food Stamps	General Assistance	AFDC Emergency
		Aged	Blind	Disabled					
APPLICATIONS									
Pending June 30, 1979	10,682	407	7	297	1,702	2,764	5,505 [2]	0	0
Received	353,229	5,828	99	4,333	28,133	20,889	277,007	11,184	5,756
Total during year	363,911	6,235	106	4,630	29,835	23,653	282,512	11,184	5,756
Disposed of during year	349,820	5,844	98	4,301	27,870	20,092	274,675	11,184	5,756
Approved	282,039	4,521	82	3,305	17,499	4,971	236,782	9,853	5,026
Not approved	67,781	1,323	16	996	10,371	15,121	37,893	1,331	730
Pending June 30, 1980	14,091	391	8	329	1,965	3,561	7,837	0	0
CASES									
Continued June 30, 1979	175,389	39,420	468	18,739	27,695	19,081	69,986	0	0
Added	282,039	4,521	82	3,305	17,499	4,971	236,782	9,853	5,026
Total during year	457,426	43,941	550	22,044	45,194	24,052	306,768	9,853	5,026
Closed	266,787	5,639	88	3,595	15,674	4,840	222,072	9,853	5,026
Continued June 30, 1980	190,641	38,302	462	18,449	29,520	19,212	84,696	0	0

1/ These applications are for adults only. For persons under twenty-one, see Table 22.

2/ Adjusted from preceding report.

TABLE 10 *1979-1980*

NUMBER OF APPEALS RECEIVED AND DISPOSED OF
By Program

Action and Disposition	Total	Aid To The Aged	Blind	Disabled	AFDC	Medically Needy	Food Stamps	Other
Pending from preceding period [1]	94	7	0	10	52	17	4	4
Received during this period	1,009	100	4	67	589	113	65	71
Total during this period	1,103	107	4	77	641	130	69	75
Disposed of during this period	1,034	99	4	75	605	116	61	74
By Committee decision	822	60	3	55	530	82	30	62
In favor of appellant	524	40	0	22	422	21	2	17
Not in favor of appellant	249	19	3	31	86	52	21	37
Dismissed	49	1	0	2	22	9	7	8
Withdrawn	212	39	1	20	75	34	31	12
Pending at end of period	69	8	0	2	36	14	8	1

1/ Adjusted to reflect updated information.

FACTORS IN DISPOSAL OF APPEALS

Factors Involved	Total	Number of Appeals Disposed of, By Program						
		Aid to the Aged	Aid to the Blind	Aid to the Disabled	AFDC	Medically Needy	Food Stamps	Other
TOTAL	**1,034**	**99**	**4**	**75**	**605**	**116**	**61**	**74**
Need	161	23	1	20	53	25	32	7
Resources	157	23	1	19	51	24	32	7
Income of appellant	62	4	1	9	20	3	21	4
Income of appellant's family group	26	1	0	4	9	0	10	2
Real or personal property of appellant	52	11	0	4	18	18	0	1
Real or personal property of appellant's family group	8	4	0	0	3	1	0	0
Disposition of resources	9	3	0	2	1	2	1	0
Need - not classified	4	0	0	1	2	1	0	0
Total and permanent disability	26	0	0	3	0	23	0	0
Deprivation	109	0	0	0	109	0	0	0
Physical or mental incapacity of parent	85	0	0	0	85	0	0	0
Parents continued absence	22	0	0	0	22	0	0	0
Living with a specified relative	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Delay in certification	439	27	0	18	378	1	3	12
Nursing services	127	41	1	24	0	61	0	0
Non-technical care in own home	37	17	0	10	0	10	0	0
Nursing home care	90	24	1	14	0	51	0	0
Rehabilitative and Visual Services	12	0	0	0	2	0	0	10
Food Stamp Program	21	3	0	2	15	0	1	0
Federal Disaster	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Day Care	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Overpayment	14	1	0	1	8	1	1	2
Not within scope of program	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Failure to comply with agency policy	67	4	0	5	20	1	24	13
Energy Crisis	7	0	0	2	0	0	0	5
Z Payment (Emergency)	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Not underemployed	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Not approved beyond Bachelor's Degree	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Not timely	5	0	1	0	1	3	0	0
General assistance	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Crippled Children	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Underpayment	11	0	0	0	11	0	0	0
Emancipated minor	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Child support	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Refused employment	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Living arrangement	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

TABLE 12 *1979-1980*

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE CASES OPENED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR
By Reason Reported

Reported Reasons for Case Action	Number of Cases	Percent
TOTAL	**25,407**	**100.0**
Reduction in family income, illness or injury, or death	4,706	18.5
Reduction in support	6,252	24.7
Reduction in family income - other cause	2,091	8.2
Reduction in assets to meet costs, within agency policy	624	2.5
Increased need or requirements	1,455	5.7
Transfer from another program of aid	1,572	6.2
Living below agency standards	3,847	15.1
Attainment of technical eligibility	1,507	5.9
Other reasons for opening	3,353	13.2
State Supplementation to the Aged, Blind, or Disabled	**7,908**	**100.0**
Reduction in family income - illness, injury, or death	1,262	16.0
Reduction in support	232	2.9
Reduction in family income - other cause	207	2.6
Reduction in assets to meet costs, within agency policy	459	5.8
Increased need or requirements	542	6.9
Transfer from another program of aid	1,427	18.0
Living below agency standards	1,774	22.4
Attainment of technical eligibility	907	11.5
Other reasons for opening	1,098	13.9
Aid to Families with Dependent Children	**17,499**	**100.0**
Reduction in family income - illness, injury, or death	3,444	19.7
Reduction in support	6,020	34.5
Reduction in family income - other cause	1,884	10.8
Reduction in assets to meet costs, within agency policy	165	0.9
Increased need or requirements	913	5.2
Transfer from another program of aid	145	0.8
Living below agency standards	2,073	11.8
Attainment of technical eligibility	600	3.4
Other reasons for opening	2,255	12.9

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE CASES CLOSED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR
By Reason Reported

Reported Reasons for Case Action	Number of Cases	Percent
TOTAL	**24,996**	**100.0**
Death of recipient	3,533	14.1
Increased income by a person in the home	3,669	14.8
Increased support	1,310	5.2
Increased income from benefits or pensions	1,308	5.2
Other improvements in economic circumstances	861	3.4
No eligible child in the home (AFDC only)	1,331	5.3
No longer incapacitated or disabled	455	1.8
Admitted to an institution	148	0.6
Moved out of state	2,504	10.0
Unable to locate	2,328	9.3
Transfer to another program of aid	1,939	7.8
Closure requested by the client	2,397	9.6
Other reasons for closure	3,213	12.9
State Supplementation to the Aged, Blind, or Disabled	**9,322**	**100.0**
Death of recipient	3,505	37.7
Increased income by a person in the home	458	4.9
Increased income from benefits or pensions	787	8.4
Other improvements in economic circumstances	530	5.7
No longer incapacitated or disabled	207	2.2
Admitted to an institution	118	1.3
Moved out of state	718	7.7
Unable to locate	363	3.9
Transfer to another program of aid	1,821	19.5
Closure requested by the client	227	2.4
Other reasons for closure	588	6.3
Aid to Families with Dependent Children	**15,674**	**100.0**
Increased income by a person in the home	3,211	20.6
Increased support	1,227	7.8
Increased income from benefits or pensions	521	3.3
Other improvements in economic circumstances	414	2.6
No eligible child in the home	1,331	8.5
No longer incapacitated or disabled	248	1.6
Moved out of state	1,786	11.4
Unable to locate	1,965	12.5
Transfer to another program of aid	118	0.8
Closure requested by the client	2,170	13.8
Other reasons for closure	2,683	17.1

TABLE 14 *1979-1980*

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM
By County and Assistance Group

County	Total Cases	Total Persons	Total Value	Public Assistance			Non-Public Assistance		
				Cases	Persons	Total Value	Cases	Persons	Total Value
TOTAL	**156,953**	**437,386**	**$69,085,532**	**27,888**	**96,789**	**$23,178,776**	**129,065**	**340,597**	**$45,906,756**
Adair	2,095	7,100	1,263,811	277	1,160	253,551	1,818	5,940	1,010,260
Alfalfa	180	454	55,862	29	95	17,370	151	359	38,492
Atoka	1,383	3,953	691,425	187	705	148,271	1,196	3,248	543,154
Beaver	90	252	27,286	7	22	3,623	83	230	23,663
Beckham	891	2,277	300,635	123	451	85,462	768	1,826	215,173
Blaine	581	1,755	251,075	63	234	50,527	518	1,521	200,548
Bryan	2,040	5,445	808,939	247	826	177,022	1,793	4,619	631,917
Caddo	2,160	6,618	1,016,520	333	1,230	266,857	1,827	5,388	749,663
Canadian	836	2,365	313,594	161	555	122,850	675	1,810	190,744
Carter	2,785	7,618	1,235,189	514	1,895	473,895	2,271	5,723	761,294
Cherokee	2,672	7,877	1,214,181	389	1,331	273,163	2,283	6,546	941,018
Choctaw	1,629	4,429	679,636	247	978	223,983	1,382	3,451	455,653
Cimarron	141	372	64,936	15	46	10,918	126	326	54,018
Cleveland	2,616	7,307	963,685	511	1,674	338,175	2,105	5,633	625,510
Coal	718	1,947	346,671	97	357	76,264	621	1,590	270,407
Comanche	4,987	16,603	2,708,444	1,116	3,924	968,495	3,871	12,679	1,739,949
Cotton	442	1,228	188,413	55	208	39,331	387	1,020	149,082
Craig	689	1,864	277,238	75	251	48,101	614	1,613	229,137
Creek	2,994	8,571	1,298,087	547	1,830	442,869	2,447	6,741	855,218
Custer	854	2,591	387,734	138	477	98,157	716	2,114	289,577
Delaware	2,192	7,102	1,122,948	238	955	209,764	1,954	6,147	913,184
Dewey	172	514	63,502	27	92	14,824	145	422	48,678
Ellis	103	262	34,777	13	48	9,547	90	214	25,230
Garfield	2,097	5,941	789,303	291	1,002	232,308	1,806	4,939	556,995
Garvin	1,333	3,288	476,695	154	541	118,783	1,179	2,747	357,912

TABLE 14. Continued.

County	Total Cases	Total Persons	Total Value	Public Assistance			Non-Public Assistance		
				Cases	Persons	Total Value	Cases	Persons	Total Value
Grady	1,897	5,174	$ 731,788	269	898	$ 201,812	1,628	4,276	$ 529,976
Grant	119	342	43,621	15	53	9,762	104	289	33,859
Greer	573	1,367	198,801	86	298	67,514	487	1,069	131,287
Harmon	331	1,009	191,072	51	185	44,664	280	824	146,408
Harper	41	84	10,259	3	12	1,557	38	72	8,702
Haskell	1,197	3,422	586,463	149	514	115,181	1,048	2,908	471,282
Hughes	1,127	2,924	444,641	138	490	104,039	989	2,434	340,602
Jackson	1,878	5,735	1,026,188	394	1,495	370,848	1,484	4,240	655,340
Jefferson	519	1,352	163,085	33	119	22,307	486	1,233	140,778
Johnston	966	2,565	399,359	139	468	98,239	827	2,097	301,120
Kay	1,758	4,808	659,105	178	599	126,747	1,580	4,209	532,358
Kingfisher	292	827	125,320	44	141	34,919	248	686	90,401
Kiowa	973	2,660	416,581	125	446	99,036	848	2,214	317,545
Latimer	889	2,682	425,852	136	482	94,135	753	2,200	331,717
LeFlore	3,726	10,814	1,674,752	499	1,782	363,642	3,227	9,032	1,311,110
Lincoln	1,103	3,182	476,511	154	557	117,014	949	2,625	359,497
Logan	1,111	2,928	416,756	148	446	98,161	963	2,482	318,595
Love	387	1,015	149,611	34	125	28,010	353	890	121,601
McClain	819	2,151	303,019	115	381	88,756	704	1,770	214,263
McCurtain	3,982	11,770	1,872,979	596	2,308	551,680	3,386	9,462	1,321,299
McIntosh	1,266	3,446	552,796	190	692	160,472	1,076	2,754	392,324
Major	134	382	56,652	16	50	10,050	118	332	46,602
Marshall	926	2,585	394,361	100	351	75,380	826	2,234	318,981
Mayes	1,962	5,680	824,347	258	896	206,795	1,704	4,784	617,552
Murray	900	2,254	340,134	140	435	107,343	760	1,819	232,791
Muskogee	4,699	13,123	2,019,147	921	3,376	792,003	3,778	9,747	1,227,144
Noble	422	1,292	161,324	60	222	30,718	362	1,070	130,606
Nowata	437	1,085	161,528	52	182	39,747	385	903	121,781
Okfuskee	1,096	3,044	472,763	148	553	119,637	948	2,491	353,126
Oklahoma	28,406	76,410	13,459,927	7,210	24,449	6,663,998	21,196	51,961	6,795,929

TABLE 14. Continued.

County	Total Cases	Total Persons	Total Value	Public Assistance			Non-Public Assistance		
				Cases	Persons	Total Value	Cases	Persons	Total Value
Okmulgee	3,191	8,995	$1,398,006	569	1,946	$ 460,167	2,622	7,049	$ 937,839
Osage	1,780	4,635	702,400	392	1,204	243,042	1,388	3,431	459,358
Ottawa	2,135	5,903	912,653	372	1,236	266,660	1,763	4,667	645,993
Pawnee	655	1,862	272,518	88	328	62,707	567	1,534	209,811
Payne	1,780	4,702	672,478	210	667	141,570	1,570	4,035	530,908
Pittsburg	3,321	8,821	1,441,588	487	1,569	347,607	2,834	7,252	1,093,981
Pontotoc	2,199	5,524	784,368	289	920	186,982	1,910	4,604	597,386
Pottawatomie	3,866	10,160	1,617,974	611	1,979	467,727	3,255	8,181	1,150,247
Pushmataha	1,070	3,006	449,033	114	426	84,038	956	2,580	364,995
Roger Mills	170	509	84,234	22	83	14,261	148	426	69,973
Rogers	1,644	4,491	609,898	266	839	177,082	1,378	3,652	432,816
Seminole	1,958	5,762	891,698	331	1,264	263,026	1,627	4,498	628,672
Sequoyah	2,904	8,663	1,342,648	364	1,345	317,505	2,540	7,318	1,025,143
Stephens	1,359	3,583	490,653	183	631	130,929	1,176	2,952	359,724
Texas	454	1,273	159,387	60	208	39,573	394	1,065	119,814
Tillman	1,010	3,161	532,313	168	627	133,804	842	2,534	398,509
Tulsa	22,445	60,326	9,743,462	4,523	15,622	3,880,712	17,922	44,704	5,862,750
Wagoner	2,096	6,096	835,357	355	1,221	256,341	1,741	4,875	579,016
Washington	1,250	3,221	480,671	125	413	93,985	1,125	2,808	386,686
Washita	359	1,008	116,596	32	121	24,037	327	887	92,559
Woods	289	735	100,185	43	146	25,950	246	589	74,235
Woodward	402	1,105	108,084	29	102	12,795	373	1,003	95,289

AVERAGE RETAIL VALUE OF DONATED FOOD COMMODITIES BY OBJECT OF ISSUANCE AND BY COUNTY

County	Total	Schools	Institutions	Elderly (Title III)	Child Care	Summer Camps
TOTAL	**$14,893,648.17**	**$12,149,503.44**	**$1,187,857.73**	**$1,053,157.52**	**$430,580.00**	**$72,549.48**
Adair	142,121.32	131,861.68	10,259.64	0	0	0
Alfalfa	44,246.09	41,425.06	2,821.03	0	0	0
Atoka	193,190.16	71,406.17	91,248.48	28,846.43	1,689.08	0
Beaver	40,125.30	38,429.70	1,695.60	0	0	0
Beckham	74,450.05	64,178.32	5,242.58	0	4,796.03	233.12
Blaine	72,497.90	59,149.57	8,809.62	0	4,466.27	72.44
Bryan	188,616.54	145,348.12	5,084.30	33,859.21	4,324.91	0
Caddo	260,326.75	211,732.09	1,719.07	43,772.30	2,297.54	805.75
Canadian	306,791.03	303,458.17	2,984.39	0	0	348.47
Carter	216,483.56	155,628.34	20,535.77	29,409.62	9,530.71	1,379.12
Cherokee	202,467.98	187,258.12	5,658.20	0	8,136.22	1,415.44
Choctaw	123,935.91	83,577.60	2,739.72	22,345.39	12,525.67	2,747.53
Cimarron	23,285.85	21,045.31	2,240.54	0	0	0
Cleveland	796,716.24	542,816.75	207,952.69	29,205.64	15,216.85	1,524.31
Coal	55,190.27	38,075.94	7,787.30	9,272.41	54.62	0
Comanche	456,009.40	380,025.68	16,452.22	42,988.66	13,384.55	3,158.29
Cotton	31,135.58	28,405.86	2,614.39	0	0	115.33
Craig	94,065.01	58,000.20	36,064.81	0	0	0
Creek	265,175.30	199,049.60	17,489.73	43,345.51	3,690.78	1,599.68
Custer	130,662.08	114,323.92	16,113.59	0	109.25	115.32
Delaware	139,125.45	131,007.92	4,693.03	0	3,170.02	254.48
Dewey	37,015.02	30,010.57	7,004.45	0	0	0
Ellis	28,078.76	27,997.15	0	0	0	81.61
Garfield	325,831.81	280,498.45	18,243.58	20,057.29	3,901.22	3,131.27
Garvin	154,952.02	149,090.46	5,766.08	0	0	95.48
Grady	156,282.09	134,730.53	2,153.41	0	18,507.07	891.08
Grant	29,296.81	29,296.81	0	0	0	0
Greer	59,233.72	40,473.58	18,760.14	0	0	0
Harmon	29,533.84	25,943.47	3,497.54	0	0	92.83
Harper	25,881.37	25,881.37	0	0	0	0
Haskell	85,304.94	64,096.88	7,847.87	0	12,595.80	764.39
Hughes	85,579.73	68,908.39	15,253.30	0	1,418.04	0
Jackson	147,606.48	133,867.45	5,935.13	0	7,344.38	459.52
Jefferson	43,166.13	33,948.55	6,788.56	0	2,429.02	0
Johnston	84,520.45	59,166.48	6,788.56	9,413.70	8,606.81	544.90
Kay	274,975.08	222,140.12	7,620.07	40,350.24	3,628.88	1,235.77
Kingfisher	72,680.81	70,211.69	566.32	0	1,902.80	0
Kiowa	69,852.92	64,513.49	5,086.74	0	54.62	198.07
Latimer	63,406.71	42,046.69	19,173.94	0	2,186.08	0
LeFlore	307,105.79	232,362.10	33,609.44	24,814.27	16,209.83	110.15

TABLE 15. Continued.

County	Total	Schools	Institutions	Elderly (Title III)	Child Care	Summer Camps
Lincoln	$ 126,348.48	$ 115,181.41	$ 2,841.58	$ 0	$ 7,361.23	$ 964.26
Logan	140,222.55	135,740.98	2,769.46	0	1,712.11	0
Love	43,854.16	35,496.14	2,034.05	6,235.27	0	88.70
McClain	91,968.46	83,039.17	7,148.47	0	1,780.82	0
McCurtain	274,862.54	235,821.96	2,600.41	26,403.05	8,916.85	1,120.27
McIntosh	102,968.91	76,205.54	20,923.60	0	4,697.86	1,141.91
Major	43,171.47	40,218.68	2,952.79	0	0	0
Marshall	38,390.69	30,890.40	2,069.84	0	3,021.13	2,409.32
Mayes	140,863.63	138,061.43	2,419.10	0	383.10	0
Murray	53,849.51	44,053.92	9,795.59	0	0	0
Muskogee	432,699.28	328,731.19	28,447.81	62,687.45	10,642.22	2,190.61
Noble	65,556.21	61,611.08	3,945.13	0	0	0
Nowata	46,953.39	43,426.81	3,526.58	0	0	0
Okfuskee	91,287.52	71,007.43	15,540.28	0	3,680.45	1,059.36
Oklahoma	2,007,165.31	1,665,648.44	94,987.50	109,773.02	113,661.04	23,095.31
Okmulgee	228,204.76	165,834.76	2,056.54	53,558.92	6,211.91	542.63
Osage	175,329.47	75,186.34	56,395.80	40,586.56	3,014.54	146.23
Ottawa	154,426.48	147,799.16	3,530.84	0	3,096.48	0
Pawnee	55,923.34	51,202.58	4,720.76	0	0	0
Payne	188,033.66	149,877.19	10,232.86	13,734.68	12,370.61	1,818.32
Pittsburg	391,140.97	223,097.98	126,976.30	33,819.16	5,868.73	1,378.80
Pontotoc	205,990.85	148,623.84	12,094.56	38,589.24	5,858.95	824.26
Pottawatomie	322,169.59	246,532.50	6,813.42	55,304.32	13,151.53	367.82
Pushmataha	75,424.66	68,591.32	4,569.79	0	1,930.20	333.35
Roger Mills	28,038.98	25,647.06	2,391.92	0	0	0
Rogers	240,386.84	233,888.87	3,298.70	0	3,199.27	0
Seminole	173,368.60	131,804.84	2,549.93	34,299.34	2,934.83	1,779.66
Sequoyah	245,144.94	213,597.95	241.94	30,881.65	327.74	95.66
Stephens	203,724.51	161,896.12	6,866.71	29,832.83	5,128.85	0
Texas	113,607.89	106,873.39	6,374.46	0	0	360.04
Tillman	52,045.10	43,383.49	2,145.90	0	6,515.71	0
Tulsa	1,912,117.12	1,679,992.32	73,754.92	113,102.58	36,487.91	8,779.39
Wagoner	82,372.86	79,595.65	1,407.66	0	1,369.55	0
Washington	190,823.82	156,393.19	1,300.69	26,668.78	4,026.37	2,434.79
Washita	91,734.97	80,016.00	11,664.35	0	54.62	0
Woods	44,154.48	42,599.28	1,419.88	0	0	135.32
Woodward	82,399.92	70,546.68	10,745.78	0	998.34	109.12

TABLE 16

1979-1980

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS
By Category and Type of Service

Type of Service	Total	Categories of Assistance						
		Combined Adult Categories	Aid to Families with Dependent Children	Medically Needy			Crippled Children	Vocational Rehabilitation
				Under 21	21—64	65 & Over		
TOTAL	**$292,885,186.98** [1]	**$99,283,735.89**	**$34,577,405.08**	**$48,496,254.86**	**$36,657,264.35**	**$62,605,356.20**	**$4,427,331.42**	**$6,756,317.83**
Physicians' exams	8,029,472.54	1,837,720.67	3,441,538.52	1,085,665.06	599,923.20	177,665.71	83,869.32	803,090.06
Surgical care	6,899,963.56	1,133,219.71	2,046,269.45	1,421,024.77	1,280,033.31	41,028.96	142,788.15	835,599.21
Anesthesia	1,500,617.23	205,012.58	519,092.55	351,367.32	273,187.75	8,829.10	33,364.11	109,763.82
Obstetrical care	1,864,240.36	15,460.60	768,772.28	688,711.40	387,707.98	3,188.10	400.00	0.00
Radiology	1,745,138.51	371,681.69	597,661.84	280,966.27	279,851.73	13,312.62	14,423.63	187,240.73
Laboratory	971,568.40	120,819.20	487,814.49	147,966.50	123,702.62	5,800.91	12,190.80	73,273.88
Child health screening	374,120.14	108.80	354,492.70	15,994.64	3,309.00	145.00	70.00	0.00
Injections	116,104.90	1,164.35	98,754.24	12,815.30	2,033.35	48.60	78.00	1,211.06
Electrocardiography	115,873.75	39,238.70	29,929.82	9,680.65	25,897.27	1,564.92	1,475.12	8,087.27
Chemotherapy	68,082.02	18,935.97	7,505.59	4,024.64	34,055.95	786.30	150.33	2,623.24
Psychotherapy	98,816.61	28,827.99	32,205.64	16,545.61	2,001.76	40.12	0.00	19,195.49
Family planning	587,488.72	53,751.00	415,186.87	1,045.00	115,944.95	1,180.90	380.00	0.00
Other physicians' care	787,139.07	66,058.59	352,209.64	79,769.63	27,405.20	1,238.36	2,275.86	258,181.79
Dental care	4,830,115.25	149,192.35	2,328,229.05	628,540.58	66,701.16	9,630.77	254,904.96	1,392,916.38
Other professional care	372,879.95	9,584.33	224,640.47	55,312.05	4,232.70	370.00	510.00	78,230.40
Inpatient hospitalization	78,818,589.44	15,609,741.41	20,978,153.91	21,451,743.10	11,444,087.90	4,151,363.83	2,838,515.45	2,344,983.84
Outpatient hospitalization	1,024,830.19	183,102.59	177,579.98	504,660.34	34,530.14	3,414.75	77,464.05	44,078.34
Long-term care	143,036,819.10	45,184,282.95	106,797.00	21,289,949.75	21,199,937.99	54,827,073.41	428,778.00	0.00
Non-Technical medical care	17,296,082.48	15,158,787.78	13,706.52	367.77	258,111.70	1,865,108.71	0.00	0.00
Appliances	955,211.56	17,351.40	63,753.00	15,546.30	3,664.50	0.00	311,336.79	543,559.57
Blood	26,910.48	13,262.20	25.00	5,450.00	4,732.10	1,511.18	1,930.00	0.00
Medications	594,173.32	22,897.92	110,586.64	254,938.64	26,086.87	1,941.92	177,721.33	0.00
Transportation	483,343.50	197,451.91	145,656.98	114,944.25	11,141.12	2,814.11	5,505.76	5,829.37
Other services	116,688.36	7,033.82	11,121.60	46,941.41	285.75	7,394.69	39,199.76	4,711.33
Buy-in agreement	4,505,986.00	4,504,311.70	1,659.90	0.00	0.00	14.40	0.00	0.00
Physician deductible and co-insurance	5,612,986.33	4,969,706.36	10,525.66	2,192.92	59,408.82	567,654.51	0.00	3,498.06
Other deductible and co-insurance	3,174,235.93	2,765,188.20	2,445.96	1,160.00	23,200.32	363,275.45	0.00	18,966.00
Rentals and purchases	68,328.67	41,545.28	1,076.60	44.80	1,007.39	3,376.61	0.00	21,277.99
Prescribed drugs	8,727,859.26	6,558,295.84	1,250,013.18	8,886.16	365,081.82	545,582.26	0.00	0.00

1/ Includes $81,521.35 in Refugee Assistance medical payments, not distributed by type of service.

TABLE 17 *1979-1980*

TITLE XIX MEDICAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDITURES
By Type of Service and By County

County	Total Payments	Hospital Payments	Physicians' Payments	Nursing Homes Inter. Care	Non-Tech. Medical Care	Prescribed Drugs	Other
TOTAL[1]	**$281,701,537.73**	**$77,783,148.68**	**$28,404,527.25**	**$142,608,041.10**[2]	**$17,296,082.48**	**$8,727,859.26**	**$2,294,371.61**
Adair	2,446,648.75	800,536.93	355,804.28	870,931.50	295,581.71	97,733.23	26,061.10
Alfalfa	624,768.92	114,050.87	34,164.20	429,355.50	18,443.56	21,528.03	7,226.76
Atoka	2,529,234.46	610,367.53	306,041.05	1,151,806.50	311,818.63	115,911.57	33,289.18
Beaver	235,169.98	30,956.04	7,118.93	188,244.00	4,558.67	4,003.73	288.61
Beckham	2,018,685.71	453,227.26	162,886.59	1,178,151.00	88,634.77	117,251.99	18,534.10
Blaine	1,641,405.79	345,273.75	108,261.13	1,096,906.00	39,285.50	41,529.22	10,150.19
Bryan	3,626,809.17	819,183.59	390,143.58	1,895,059.37	301,117.84	191,321.45	29,983.34
Caddo	4,494,347.96	819,877.14	382,218.15	2,901,183.00	200,972.90	162,974.68	27,122.09
Canadian	2,240,915.42	486,522.07	163,469.36	1,454,205.00	48,411.53	65,501.29	22,806.17
Carter	4,657,283.97	1,226,294.09	587,909.00	2,329,828.50	292,489.87	174,917.54	45,844.97
Cherokee	3,118,142.81	1,013,389.74	464,510.19	1,273,490.50	202,351.56	133,170.32	31,230.50
Choctaw	2,450,238.46	730,537.14	347,461.65	875,481.50	299,096.66	150,890.49	46,771.02
Cimarron	88,668.49	18,223.48	7,928.90	55,469.00	4,064.83	1,959.68	1,022.60
Cleveland	5,656,377.69	2,364,926.84	472,953.98	2,606,859.50	71,752.28	101,231.74	38,653.35
Coal	1,044,924.31	279,164.52	153,362.91	322,028.50	221,70[illegible].53	52,803.99	15,857.86
Comanche	5,680,747.79	2,338,716.52	940,942.59	1,947,117.54	212,454.21	174,785.29	66,731.54
Cotton	733,307.59	123,873.91	61,055.54	445,980.50	64,475.63	33,959.95	3,962.06
Craig	2,691,809.21	1,013,535.39	111,209.76	1,456,987.00	51,732.45	50,879.67	7,464.94
Creek	4,678,096.53	1,421,747.83	554,729.53	2,148,705.00	345,664.67	167,443.97	39,805.53
Custer	1,944,230.65	465,874.09	181,699.42	1,173,758.60	54,762.68	54,638.88	13,496.98
Delaware	2,596,515.53	720,449.73	279,377.36	1,068,428.50	377,736.12	125,071.81	25,452.01
Dewey	527,017.70	174,355.16	37,506.73	283,768.50	10,766.95	15,686.40	4,933.96
Ellis	211,152.20	27,406.18	17,743.79	145,623.00	11,144.89	8,015.68	1,218.66
Garfield	15,491,426.31	1,089,864.41	343,753.74	13,890,357.85	66,509.43	74,593.31	26,347.57
Garvin	12,360,870.82	715,775.83	292,815.35	10,980,304.65	205,613.73	142,523.67	23,837.59

1/ Includes the following not added by county: $4,505,986.00 for buy-in agreement (Column 1 only), $81,521.35 for refugee services (Column 1 only), $1,439,475.51 in retroactive adjustments (Columns 1 and 2), $424,457.56 for oral surgery (Columns 1 and 3), and $1,863,255.52 in FICA payments for providers (Columns 1 and 5).

2/ Includes $81,246.05 in skilled nursing homes, by county.

TABLE 17. Continued.

County	Total Payments	Hospital Payments	Physicians' Payments	Nursing Homes Inter. Care	Non-Tech. Medical Care	Prescribed Drugs	Other
Grady	$ 2,944,311.03	$ 898,809.71	$ 354,268.43	$ 1,337,054.90	$ 206,858.12	$ 129,778.49	$ 17,814.38
Grant	501,214.28	48,411.43	25,452.17	406,647.00	11,475.12	8,156.13	1,072.43
Greer	1,031,581.99	257,005.20	108,108.96	463,282.00	118,932.14	75,861.49	8,392.20
Harmon	880,626.86	171,210.69	75,424.38	524,913.50	55,697.58	39,942.12	13,438.59
Harper	359,948.34	20,165.38	11,497.44	307,800.50	16,168.75	4,032.71	283.56
Haskell	1,479,784.86	412,217.06	260,204.64	434,573.50	257,317.31	90,723.03	24,749.32
Hughes	2,290,114.80	480,914.38	238,002.04	1,146,453.50	272,574.32	131,843.16	20,327.40
Jackson	2,455,199.99	800,373.57	355,928.18	894,222.50	217,554.34	138,261.55	48,859.85
Jefferson	1,100,824.01	195,284.14	85,118.04	715,410.00	44,535.99	53,881.95	6,593.89
Johnston	1,368,587.09	443,866.17	195,136.86	423,162.00	197,396.94	91,494.19	17,530.93
Kay	2,786,941.34	657,952.98	232,703.61	1,632,852.00	162,843.68	77,474.73	23,114.34
Kingfisher	519,156.21	114,868.97	39,420.30	328,022.00	13,563.30	18,857.06	4,424.58
Kiowa	1,943,114.76	536,932.15	200,366.59	947,432.00	146,551.47	92,817.45	19,015.10
Latimer	1,278,429.49	252,002.01	150,294.61	545,178.50	254,228.70	55,342.21	21,383.46
LeFlore	4,847,267.49	1,021,716.86	613,481.44	2,230,318.50	657,809.10	258,778.10	65,163.49
Lincoln	1,862,388.72	517,455.24	205,170.31	974,585.50	74,817.80	73,726.29	16,633.58
Logan	2,450,719.68	452,182.82	215,686.58	1,656,525.00	54,566.42	60,539.90	11,218.96
Love	412,633.54	230,729.07	92,769.15	0.00	38,607.68	45,236.80	5,290.84
McClain	1,511,571.44	308,078.58	134,159.37	946,176.00	49,648.48	55,578.06	17,930.95
McCurtain	5,800,628.03	1,609,551.52	797,555.59	2,330,733.00	612,180.21	370,342.02	80,265.69
McIntosh	2,881,023.88	581,058.84	311,006.19	1,529,155.00	313,096.17	124,674.05	22,033.63
Major	383,490.56	57,926.78	23,898.67	282,134.50	6,384.16	11,674.75	1,471.70
Marshall	1,577,458.60	286,197.84	162,213.41	793,237.50	248,748.58	74,365.29	12,695.98
Mayes	3,745,758.73	1,192,604.79	344,889.29	1,759,417.00	282,526.96	131,476.51	34,844.18
Murray	1,567,642.77	371,805.49	145,680.01	867,352.00	91,042.39	80,295.09	11,467.79
Muskogee	7,683,598.92	2,448,061.99	1,070,605.54	3,075,224.50	692,657.30	307,042.26	90,007.33
Noble	1,888,652.89	111,036.48	48,474.02	1,680,372.50	25,887.09	18,741.71	4,141.09
Nowata	1,506,649.74	159,438.49	92,439.60	1,140,573.50	69,437.90	38,265.14	6,495.11
Okfuskee	2,178,959.38	525,767.18	188,427.04	1,180,349.00	170,471.32	96,938.23	17,006.61
Oklahoma	35,447,972.31	15,713,035.43	4,756,614.29	12,553,966.70	1,053,116.21	968,075.68	403,164.00

TABLE 17. Continued.

County	Total Payments	Hospital Payments	Physicians' Payments	Nursing Homes Inter. Care	Non-Tech. Medical Care	Prescribed Drugs	Other
Okmulgee	$ 6,284,359.20	$ 1,430,240.20	$ 659,044.07	$ 3,174,130.00	$ 749,686.13	$ 213,399.42	$ 57,859.38
Osage	2,640,577.98	821,755.31	283,221.47	1,234,066.50	196,600.85	88,824.12	16,109.73
Ottawa	3,511,238.64	1,137,805.32	338,927.19	1,628,234.50	214,589.08	163,212.52	28,470.03
Pawnee	1,187,386.72	439,971.21	145,240.01	401,288.00	145,330.15	46,494.51	9,062.84
Payne	3,131,864.64	594,731.90	216,671.21	2,101,765.00	132,903.96	72,115.03	13,677.54
Pittsburg	4,258,615.79	992,454.74	518,734.00	2,065,542.00	484,467.26	164,454.73	32,963.06
Pontotoc	3,538,986.17	794,838.67	382,652.87	1,796,744.50	414,032.33	133,478.83	17,238.97
Pottawatomie	4,673,659.57	1,039,441.51	580,106.82	2,574,934.50	269,413.64	181,783.39	27,979.71
Pushmataha	1,473,966.30	371,750.35	175,604.69	603,620.00	218,713.82	74,405.27	29,872.17
Roger Mills	340,197.73	85,222.94	30,430.87	170,184.00	36,483.20	14,674.18	3,202.54
Rogers	2,183,933.23	703,645.69	267,076.44	967,885.20	126,917.27	96,891.56	21,517.07
Seminole	5,328,179.55	1,028,042.16	400,725.60	3,469,413.50	226,529.10	172,094.18	31,375.01
Sequoyah	4,012,206.28	951,474.19	550,268.41	1,678,003.41	589,499.30	198,799.94	44,161.03
Stephens	3,676,918.31	647,481.69	248,614.90	2,465,328.50	154,426.04	144,260.44	16,806.74
Texas	310,970.66	105,623.92	41,110.41	129,541.50	14,167.26	12,984.89	7,542.68
Tillman	1,368,844.38	396,696.84	169,116.02	567,482.00	144,374.04	68,579.71	22,595.77
Tulsa	36,090,311.03	11,848,265.59	3,888,476.21	18,653,344.38	818,265.84	623,380.68	258,578.33
Wagoner	2,816,123.62	1,089,644.23	447,230.37	927,142.00	186,835.82	132,903.85	32,367.35
Washington	1,897,746.69	499,129.74	175,953.36	1,111,379.00	57,765.90	41,094.01	12 424.68
Washita	903,267.79	204,663.94	69,370.57	584,316.00	5,620.38	34,500.44	4,796.46
Woods	660,102.39	88,333.37	39,926.32	483,381.00	22,509.66	23,217.15	2,734.89
Woodward	2,622,337.17	1,991,668.28	51,503.42	543,161.00	6,125.80	21,766.68	8,111.99

TABLE 18 *1979-1980*

NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING TITLE XIX MEDICAL SERVICES
By County and By Type of Service

County	Total	Hospital	Physicians	Nursing Homes Inter. Care [1]	Non-Tech. Medical Care	Drugs	Other
TOTAL	**223,733**	**66,869**	**186,271**	**26,534**	**10,569**	**110,363**	**44,185**
Adair	3,261	954	2,833	200	212	1,573	684
Alfalfa	445	157	347	96	15	247	84
Atoka	2,247	640	1,937	240	244	1,299	487
Beaver	108	22	81	46	5	41	5
Beckham	1,586	492	1,394	250	55	946	281
Blaine	978	239	298	218	30	390	182
Bryan	3,261	934	2,778	442	201	1,829	655
Caddo	3,174	965	2,753	574	146	1,724	473
Canadian	1,498	418	1,261	292	39	792	274
Carter	4,544	1,350	4,001	514	198	2,321	926
Cherokee	3,632	913	2,863	284	142	1,711	961
Choctaw	3,195	858	2,824	188	166	1,887	670
Cimarron	121	29	96	17	7	22	12
Cleveland	3,523	1,195	2,831	623	53	1,611	795
Coal	1,126	335	1,004	74	131	661	235
Comanche	6,085	2,249	5,253	424	161	3,105	1,265
Cotton	616	151	551	100	44	390	115
Craig	1,199	364	962	262	39	548	183
Creek	4,295	1,355	3,643	530	240	2,015	719
Custer	1,515	498	1,251	259	46	630	265
Delaware	2,659	824	2,291	245	220	1,441	515
Dewey	350	118	272	60	9	152	64
Ellis	175	43	139	31	11	80	27
Garfield	3,392	898	2,295	1,180	50	1,104	506
Garvin	2,956	697	2,101	1,065	152	1,488	357
Grady	2,674	758	2,349	301	136	1,449	412
Grant	232	62	205	68	8	123	35
Greer	885	284	781	104	78	610	218
Harmon	705	196	619	106	38	392	165
Harper	144	40	106	52	14	49	9
Haskell	1,955	526	1,702	90	200	1,065	367
Hughes	1,915	563	1,666	243	184	1,089	462
Jackson	3,139	893	2,714	208	154	1,806	766
Jefferson	751	231	663	151	34	486	159
Johnston	1,511	507	1,287	110	147	880	312
Kay	1,998	603	1,622	403	119	774	312
Kingfisher	391	130	299	75	16	208	75
Kiowa	1,657	565	1,418	205	114	834	355
Latimer	1,395	354	1,197	131	142	733	301
LeFlore	5,022	1,367	4,382	478	433	2,938	1,052

1/ Includes 12 persons receiving skilled nursing home services by county.

TABLE 18. Continued.

County	Total	Hospital	Physicians	Nursing Homes Inter. Care [1]	Non-Tech. Medical Care	Drugs	Other
Lincoln	1,686	497	1,425	208	53	775	336
Logan	1,594	487	1,427	331	41	828	225
Love	579	231	530	0	23	391	89
McClain	1,169	356	1,009	193	37	689	253
McCurtain	5,996	1,753	5,277	524	422	3,842	1,037
McIntosh	2,419	619	2,035	318	209	1,350	591
Major	225	74	189	60	7	106	35
Marshall	1,392	350	1,224	174	156	738	290
Mayes	2,831	878	2,451	372	181	1,373	654
Murray	1,277	414	1,147	194	73	829	195
Muskogee	10,017	2,179	7,125	684	479	4,114	3,204
Noble	621	107	508	268	17	255	137
Nowata	839	231	701	216	47	381	138
Okfuskee	1,664	494	1,384	217	111	905	371
Oklahoma	36,374	12,092	28,688	3,003	716	17,562	8,020
Okmulgee	5,002	1,371	4,328	621	451	2,636	1,147
Osage	2,443	716	2,057	297	150	1,189	363
Ottawa	2,936	899	2,495	338	172	1,617	509
Pawnee	1,012	331	826	106	106	442	178
Payne	1,917	587	1,566	401	108	863	318
Pittsburg	4,078	1,148	3,631	443	299	1,978	797
Pontotoc	3,015	912	2,673	410	271	1,667	395
Pottawatomie	4,465	1,280	3,918	552	219	2,276	580
Pushmataha	1,623	479	1,402	126	133	838	389
Roger Mills	299	91	236	30	24	134	53
Rogers	1,899	579	1,648	228	87	1,049	363
Seminole	3,770	1,036	3,375	622	178	2,136	568
Sequoyah	4,135	1,168	3,584	358	346	2,303	807
Stephens	2,332	621	2,022	534	102	1,358	384
Texas	427	109	347	30	10	174	95
Tillman	1,550	413	1,390	118	83	853	306
Tulsa	27,119	8,700	22,862	2,804	607	10,300	3,887
Wagoner	3,753	896	2,771	206	140	1,669	1,213
Washington	1,364	437	1,158	243	44	542	279
Washita	583	189	525	124	10	338	73
Woods	436	118	370	111	16	208	77
Woodward	577	250	398	131	8	212	89

TABLE 19

1979-1980

CRIPPLED CHILDREN ASSISTANCE: CASES AND PAYMENTS
By Type of Care and By County

County	Total Payments	Hospital Care		Physicians		Dentists		Outpatient Care		Other Services	
		Cases	Payments	Cases	Payments	Cases	Payments	Cases	Payments	Cases	Payments
TOTAL	**$4,427,331.42** [1]	**1,569**	**$2,838,515.45** [1]	**1,450**	**$289,901.82**	**1,086**	**$246,150.75**	**337**	**$73,292.20**	**1,929**	**$979,471.20** [2]
Adair	27,234.89	15	22,838.51	8	462.07	7	1,417.00	3	84.30	9	2,433.01
Alfalfa	6,150.78	3	1,648.28	2	270.50	2	540.00	8	3,650.00	1	42.00
Atoka	14,311.50	13	8,796.36	13	2,266.51	10	1,639.00	4	270.00	5	1,339.63
Beaver	149.18	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	90.00	1	59.18
Beckham	22,343.50	12	16,689.23	8	491.51	4	1,237.40	0	0.00	11	3,925.36
Blaine	25,869.58	10	20,293.84	13	4,027.02	3	236.00	0	0.00	7	1,312.72
Bryan	17,360.22	16	9,018.96	9	1,248.50	17	3,548.55	0	0.00	15	3,544.21
Caddo	49,921.44	18	15,625.29	14	4,014.14	6	1,907.40	6	1,789.00	31	26,585.61
Canadian	40,713.98	15	24,871.44	21	6,339.32	4	1,292.20	0	0.00	26	8,211.02
Carter	96,763.29	34	77,552.94	33	10,628.43	32	6,498.35	0	0.00	13	2,083.57
Cherokee	64,870.56	19	54,147.46	23	4,324.65	16	2,934.00	3	95.70	18	3,368.75
Choctaw	23,954.50	21	14,016.58	18	1,822.98	29	6,370.90	0	0.00	10	1,744.04
Cimarron	1,466.99	2	1,116.99	1	350.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
Cleveland	154,378.67	35	72,296.97	29	5,436.28	6	940.45	4	930.00	94	74,774.97
Coal	6,177.16	3	1,316.12	6	727.99	17	2,824.75	1	25.00	2	1,283.30
Comanche	143,610.54	51	49,552.16	57	8,161.01	10	2,546.10	17	180.00	108	83,171.27
Cotton	2,943.69	3	2,062.87	3	122.20	1	75.00	3	12.00	5	671.62
Craig	38,409.92	9	31,718.86	0	2,089.50	10	3,590.60	0	0.00	6	1,010.96
Creek	219,513.09	39	183,488.98	28	9,108.78	8	1,330.40	0	0.00	44	25,584.93
Custer	22,097.66	17	12,314.79	12	2,297.89	7	1,440.45	0	0.00	17	6,044.53
Delaware	19,495.89	18	12,781.24	17	2,573.90	15	3,110.25	0	0.00	4	1,030.50
Dewey	1,539.27	3	1,086.43	2	404.84	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	48.00
Ellis	8,329.04	3	4,486.21	3	687.73	3	279.10	7	2,164.00	2	712.00
Garfield	88,909.00	21	32,706.00	22	2,906.92	9	2,045.50	49	13,743.00	72	37,507.58
Garvin	51,793.57	14	18,761.91	17	3,463.80	12	1,694.35	0	0.00	45	27,873.51

1/ Hospital care includes $302,741.92 paid in retroactive adjustments, not distributed by county.

2/ Other services include $428,778.00 for nursing care, $311,336.79 for appliances, $177,721.33 for medication, and $129.25 for miscellaneous medical services.

TABLE 19. Continued.

County	Total Payments	Hospital Care		Physicians		Dentists		Outpatient Care		Other Services	
		Cases	Payments	Cases	Payments	Cases	Payments	Cases	Payments	Cases	Payments
Grady	$ 61,820.24	25	$ 19,619.18	32	$ 5,392.30	7	$ 1,411.75	12	$ 4,490.00	57	$ 30,907.01
Grant	10,427.69	6	7,967.35	9	1,145.74	2	336.00	0	0.00	8	978.60
Greer	6,768.10	7	3,983.39	5	813.11	1	37.00	0	0.00	7	1,934.60
Harmon	4,091.60	2	1,375.71	4	628.10	1	239.75	0	0.00	4	1,848.04
Harper	4,502.51	1	4,200.01	2	302.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Haskell	7,116.50	4	2,576.23	6	621.80	15	3,253.75	1	28.10	4	636.62
Hughes	34,440.38	6	23,257.13	7	1,781.04	27	5,343.40	0	0.00	13	4,058.81
Jackson	25,753.71	15	17,647.93	11	854.95	21	4,277.00	2	93.00	13	2,880.83
Jefferson	8,946.95	12	6,928.37	5	1,048.50	1	444.00	0	0.00	3	526.08
Johnston	32,878.14	10	21,114.24	15	7,508.42	9	2,924.85	1	110.00	4	1,220.63
Kay	66,011.69	33	39,291.91	30	5,143.85	26	4,292.10	53	12,021.00	20	5,262.83
Kingfisher	5,407.93	4	1,633.44	5	1,578.29	1	268.00	1	245.00	4	1,683.20
Kiowa	21,250.87	15	13,803.61	10	2,104.73	10	2,099.40	4	12.00	21	3,231.13
Latimer	8,113.36	8	4,434.76	11	723.43	12	1,847.60	0	0.00	3	1,107.57
LeFlore	38,495.18	27	21,770.19	19	3,458.95	39	6,948.15	0	0.00	20	6,317.89
Lincoln	9,540.53	6	4,836.11	4	158.34	7	1,256.00	2	507.00	15	2,783.08
Logan	26,218.33	11	7,634.51	10	1,540.22	6	1,530.45	1	55.00	19	15,458.15
Love	10,033.30	7	5,240.12	7	1,199.55	1	279.60	0	0.00	8	3,314.03
McClain	13,781.67	7	9,552.81	8	994.87	0	0.00	2	750.00	7	2,483.99
McCurtain	35,679.20	26	18,193.84	25	2,525.15	36	9,667.45	1	220.00	21	5,072.76
McIntosh	28,881.46	12	22,653.99	7	533.19	14	3,798.70	1	28.10	6	1,867.48
Major	1,542.65	1	303.60	4	234.63	3	136.80	2	320.00	7	547.62
Marshall	6,183.53	2	1,826.63	2	415.60	6	1,190.30	0	0.00	4	2,751.00
Mayes	24,469.25	14	19,382.60	16	1,886.20	7	1,438.85	0	0.00	16	1,761.60
Murray	9,058.95	7	4,410.84	7	1,730.42	7	500.85	1	80.00	8	2,336.84
Muskogee	73,730.92	56	53,593.97	63	9,359.74	27	5,450.15	9	280.50	27	5,046.56
Noble	10,280.47	6	3,268.17	4	1,223.03	2	122.75	2	300.00	11	5,366.52
Nowata	41,697.07	7	33,241.59	6	3,546.87	8	1,326.25	0	0.00	7	3,582.36
Okfuskee	10,636.13	5	3,225.26	5	1,936.30	6	1,705.00	0	0.00	7	3,769.57
Oklahoma	814,191.05	241	436,522.49	200	32,000.08	116	30,253.90	51	11,211.00	530	304,203.58

TABLE 19. Continued.

County	Total Payments	Hospital Care		Physicians		Dentists		Outpatient Care		Other Services	
		Cases	Payments	Cases	Payments	Cases	Payments	Cases	Payments	Cases	Payments
Okmulgee	$ 51,098.57	33	$ 30,732.53	31	$ 7,760.82	21	$ 6,459.15	0	$ 0.00	25	$ 6,146.07
Osage	36,019.99	17	30,495.89	16	2,946.60	4	1,042.60	0	0.00	8	1,534.90
Ottawa	26,834.60	14	20,973.92	14	2,202.30	10	2,143.40	0	0.00	5	1,514.98
Pawnee	14,937.20	12	10,916.53	12	1,859.17	6	1,747.30	1	30.00	4	384.20
Payne	41,327.24	16	26,730.59	14	5,731.46	8	3,118.10	3	553.50	9	5,193.59
Pittsburg	43,016.47	22	21,637.68	29	3,875.97	42	10,269.70	1	150.00	15	7,083.12
Pontotoc	32,340.08	19	14,710.46	22	3,966.41	24	4,935.20	12	3,348.00	15	5,380.01
Pottawatomie	49,057.32	28	30,404.62	25	9,380.53	12	3,785.05	1	84.00	19	5,403.12
Pushmataha	48,231.50	17	37,718.26	7	1,272.09	29	4,949.70	0	0.00	9	4,291.45
Roger Mills	1,726.98	5	1,465.68	4	261.30	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Rogers	30,974.81	16	20,776.63	15	6,660.50	7	2,276.50	0	0.00	6	1,261.18
Seminole	147,128.24	25	30,372.62	32	5,189.50	18	4,423.75	2	465.00	89	106,677.37
Sequoyah	39,317.38	10	12,577.39	10	4,337.30	30	5,284.10	1	28.10	26	17,090.49
Stephens	42,793.57	16	28,942.72	12	4,098.67	10	4,327.40	0	0.00	19	5,424.78
Texas	5,936.52	3	3,509.54	3	294.25	0	0.00	2	637.00	2	1,495.73
Tillman	18,152.22	16	13,283.71	14	1,735.01	10	1,638.05	1	100.00	7	1,395.45
Tulsa	720,290.26	242	550,634.78	219	51,196.29	167	40,551.25	53	13,201.50	211	64,706.44
Wagoner	69,838.06	22	60,344.03	22	2,906.28	21	3,505.10	2	76.40	14	3,006.25
Washington	37,959.63	23	32,902.40	17	4,133.15	6	797.35	0	0.00	5	126.73
Washita	24,058.85	13	17,699.97	11	1,428.82	9	2,667.30	1	3.00	9	2,259.76
Woods	6,391.80	5	4,700.68	3	622.32	2	676.00	0	0.00	5	392.80
Woodward	36,900.94	18	31,564.50	12	1,426.71	4	1,676.20	3	832.00	6	1,401.53

TABLE 20 1979-1980

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION MEDICAL SERVICES
By Type of Care, Cases, Payments, and County

County	Unduplicated Cases	Total Payments	HOSPITAL CARE		PHYSICIANS' SERVICES		OTHER SERVICES	
			Cases	Payments	Cases	Payments	Cases	Payments
TOTAL	**21,326**	**$6,756,317.83[1]**	**1,933**	**$2,566,002.18[1]**	**19,212**	**$3,276,109.07**	**5,809**	**$914,206.58**
Adair	125	40,406.18	14	11,593.01	113	16,719.92	47	12,093.25
Alfalfa	46	6,317.11	5	260.00	42	5,089.55	8	967.56
Atoka	149	40,324.86	18	9,641.99	138	24,442.44	32	6,240.43
Beaver	28	18,350.97	2	10,247.92	24	7,594.45	10	508.60
Beckham	150	72,359.87	31	39,802.24	132	26,169.76	30	6,387.87
Blaine	67	30,452.88	19	17,254.53	50	9,646.80	15	3,551.55
Bryan	241	67,680.91	19	15,394.22	228	44,972.03	42	7,314.66
Caddo	151	47,268.42	15	15,995.02	141	26,310.25	25	4,963.15
Canadian	124	31,053.01	8	10,909.41	115	14,075.80	18	6,067.80
Carter	397	102,191.16	29	21,167.27	372	68,140.37	76	12,883.52
Cherokee	228	59,123.66	21	21,889.36	210	29,827.67	56	7,406.63
Choctaw	125	47,031.78	8	12,854.31	112	27,844.48	30	6,332.99
Cimarron	26	3,014.63	0	0.00	24	2,448.80	6	565.83
Cleveland	661	113,994.54	44	24,741.13	552	53,718.80	219	35,534.61
Coal	115	36,167.49	6	4,177.53	107	24,693.67	34	7,296.29
Comanche	719	232,152.69	89	95,632.42	645	109,270.20	200	27,250.07
Cotton	113	24,007.82	8	4,586.51	106	15,994.50	24	3,426.81
Craig	111	23,071.18	4	4,527.09	88	12,807.44	50	5,736.65
Creek	214	79,040.48	25	22,000.54	192	46,874.53	54	10,165.41
Custer	241	167,237.73	63	99,225.44	222	58,848.28	36	9,164.01
Delaware	150	50,158.47	17	12,964.04	128	31,124.60	70	6,069.83
Dewey	51	21,916.01	5	9,702.18	45	7,755.78	11	4,458.05
Ellis	41	13,208.18	3	6,937.98	38	5,836.25	12	433.95
Garfield	232	44,244.28	13	13,596.03	206	24,087.60	41	6,560.65
Garvin	213	59,930.97	15	19,496.39	193	31,691.78	62	8,742.80
Grady	143	28,591.03	9	4,316.73	129	19,573.13	31	4,701.17
Grant	18	1,889.15	1	566.03	14	587.55	7	735.57
Greer	86	25,329.22	9	7,090.47	80	14,526.40	7	3,712.35
Harmon	46	9,552.14	4	2,522.24	45	6,774.90	3	255.00
Harper	35	3,568.60	0	0.00	32	3,143.10	7	425.50
Haskell	80	21,339.79	8	7,540.14	76	12,306.50	8	1,493.15
Hughes	139	33,837.19	9	3,386.21	129	24,076.08	56	6,374.90
Jackson	269	121,453.87	52	66,639.61	253	47,016.44	60	7,797.82
Jefferson	41	7,500.57	2	1,176.27	37	4,334.90	5	1,989.40
Johnston	125	32,533.46	8	4,518.34	119	22,842.06	40	5,173.06
Kay	102	33,372.67	6	13,435.75	87	13,372.15	28	6,564.77
Kingfisher	45	6,896.80	1	3,735.01	44	2,931.10	5	230.69
Kiowa	100	44,508.50	18	27,148.49	94	14,610.25	11	2,749.76
Latimer	106	24,400.92	5	8,327.02	93	14,570.17	20	1,503.73
LeFlore	347	70,306.29	24	20,909.74	325	46,198.72	53	3,197.83

1/ Total payments to hospitals include $19,673.97 in retroactive adjustments.

TABLE 20. Continued.

County	Unduplicated Cases	Total Payments	HOSPITAL CARE		PHYSICIANS' SERVICES		OTHER SERVICES	
			Cases	Payments	Cases	Payments	Cases	Payments
Lincoln	157	$ 32,549.19	13	$ 8,360.04	147	$ 19,784.05	20	$ 4,405.10
Logan	114	25,318.32	9	5,393.01	97	11,782.75	35	8,142.56
Love	64	17,971.51	2	3,638.33	62	12,571.39	15	1,761.79
McClain	171	20,792.73	4	892.93	162	17,969.65	26	1,930.15
McCurtain	220	72,062.09	19	15,268.56	199	46,956.14	56	9,837.39
McIntosh	93	29,683.40	10	11,643.37	88	13,238.81	12	4,801.22
Major	49	6,909.10	6	998.79	41	5,274.05	9	636.26
Marshall	87	43,394.36	5	19,817.12	84	21,777.41	20	1,799.83
Mayes	138	31,845.47	8	5,625.43	123	15,822.36	36	10,397.68
Murray	208	52,933.85	19	17,151.90	201	27,979.38	47	7,802.57
Muskogee	693	185,168.92	58	50,719.67	648	114,275.68	167	20,173.57
Noble	26	3,658.75	0	0.00	21	3,510.60	5	148.15
Nowata	85	13,812.92	6	4,169.29	73	7,499.60	32	2,144.03
Okfuskee	177	44,813.08	15	12,647.34	150	21,096.39	109	11,069.35
Oklahoma	3,782	1,468,895.94	346	711,583.63	3,329	555,118.21	881	202,194.10
Okmulgee	531	126,059.03	57	16,728.95	422	73,995.58	320	35,334.50
Osage	93	27,044.36	5	11,652.84	83	10,852.22	30	4,539.30
Ottawa	307	76,298.62	18	15,827.03	280	48,901.42	110	11,570.17
Pawnee	57	20,558.05	6	9,183.80	53	10,793.55	6	580.70
Payne	116	15,634.15	7	739.00	105	10,246.70	25	4,648.45
Pittsburg	935	259,777.45	58	44,766.10	854	176,189.58	312	38,821.77
Pontotoc	725	232,108.05	64	61,947.71	671	131,061.63	199	39,098.71
Pottawatomie	371	78,593.12	32	11,908.21	341	55,113.76	63	11,571.15
Pushmataha	106	27,151.55	5	4,290.22	101	18,571.82	14	4,289.51
Roger Mills	28	8,153.21	2	2,494.16	25	3,603.05	6	2,056.00
Rogers	294	60,088.99	19	12,182.48	262	36,647.07	82	11,259.44
Seminole	161	47,368.40	8	863.81	142	29,846.85	51	16,657.74
Sequoyah	200	39,783.47	17	11,434.60	185	24,805.47	40	3,543.40
Stephens	301	71,422.50	16	19,234.62	289	45,716.20	39	6,471.68
Texas	108	32,890.53	11	15,572.57	94	11,248.66	33	6,069.30
Tillman	115	67,986.91	25	33,654.79	105	27,541.90	35	6,790.22
Tulsa	3,696	1,406,533.14	376	648,325.81	3,342	601,752.38	1,201	156,454.95
Wagoner	99	18,311.10	13	4,183.70	90	9,333.07	26	4,794.33
Washington	302	54,110.40	8	10,012.45	279	37,166.33	113	6,931.62
Washita	121	63,392.81	18	37,438.06	108	23,412.25	22	2,542.50
Woods	53	10,996.22	4	3,976.06	48	5,577.86	11	1,442.30
Woodward	143	46,786.69	7	26,093.22	128	16,226.05	52	4,467.42

HOSPITALIZATION
Persons and Payments by Hospitals

Name of Hospital	Number of Persons	Payments
TOTAL	**70,371** [1]	**$83,187,666.31** [2]
Alfalfa County Hospital, Cherokee	68	32,227.18
Anadarko Municipal Hospital	316	157,926.65
Arbuckle Memorial Hospital, Sulphur	347	246,685.03
Ardmore Seventh Day Adventist Hospital	558	422,793.50
Atoka Memorial Hospital	446	224,538.86
Baptist Medical Center, Oklahoma City	843	1,110,669.75
Bartlett Memorial Hospital, Sapulpa	676	566,563.26
Bass Memorial Baptist Hospital, Enid	212	166,407.30
Beaver County Memorial Hospital	13	5,691.14
Bethany General Hospital	158	83,267.37
Blackwell General Hospital	186	119,593.35
Bone and Joint Hospital, Oklahoma City	168	203,276.07
Bristow Memorial Hospital	207	85,532.37
Bryan Memorial Hospital, Durant	733	522,192.34
Central State Hospital, Norman	77	1,116,522.69
Cerebral Palsy Center, Norman	29	112,063.68
Children's Medical Center, Tulsa	1,017	2,550,979.91
Choctaw County Memorial Hospital, Hugo	602	360,904.23
Cimarron Memorial Hospital, Boise City	22	11,640.25
Claremore Health Center	428	250,500.75
Claremore Indian Hospital	14	13,029.00
Cleveland Area Hospital	86	46,994.05
Clinton Indian Hospital	2	2,184.00
Clinton Regional Hospital	552	543,203.46
Comanche County Memorial Hospital, Lawton	1,880	1,331,456.95
Community Health Center, Wakita	14	2,282.11
Community Hospital Clinic, Elk City	296	167,646.48
Cordell Memorial Hospital	70	35,719.40
Craig General Hospital, Vinita	171	75,088.23
Creek Nation Community Hospital, Okemah	250	118,371.10
Cushing Memorial Hospital	250	193,427.57
Deaconess Hospital, Oklahoma City	468	287,718.51
Doctors General Hospital, Oklahoma City	659	1,202,073.94
Doctors Medical Center, Tulsa	507	526,739.87
Drumright Memorial Hospital	142	102,628.46
Duncan Regional Hospital	363	231,322.20
E. P. Clapper Memorial Medical Hospital, Waynoka	29	20,967.73
Eastern State Hospital, Vinita	126	837,403.30
Edmond Memorial Hospital	181	125,510.27
Elkview General Hospital, Hobart	480	249,250.44

1/ Includes 3,406 persons in out-of-state hospitals.

2/ Total payments to each hospital will not add to the grand total due to refunds and cancellations. The grand total shows net expenditures. Totals include payments from Medicaid, Crippled Children, and Vocational Rehabilitation funds. The grand total also includes $3,141,356.31 paid to out-of-state hospitals and $1,761,891.40 paid in retroactive adjustments.

TABLE 21. Continued.

Name of Hospital	Number of Persons	Payments
Eufaula Memorial Hospital	370	$ 268,765.16
Fairfax Memorial Hospital	68	46,947.20
Fairview Hospital	75	29,364.73
Franklin Memorial Hospital, Broken Arrow	154	113,428.43
Grady Memorial Hospital, Chickasha	790	595,884.63
Grand Valley Hospital, Pryor	504	338,179.54
Grove General Hospital	283	169,015.64
Guymon Memorial Hospital	76	53,151.03
Harmon Memorial Hospital, Hollis	161	94,919.97
Harper County Community Hospital, Buffalo	25	8,900.89
Haskell County Hospital, Stigler	439	213,061.73
Healdton Municipal Hospital	269	124,612.04
Henryetta Hospital	314	170,212.63
Hillcrest Medical Center, Tulsa	4,078	6,341,340.80
Holdenville General Hospital	393	223,176.16
Hominy City Hospital	65	58,192.56
Jackson County Memorial Hospital, Altus	1,024	620,053.57
Jane Phillips Hospital, Bartlesville	465	370,218.96
Jay Memorial Hospital	313	120,466.05
Jefferson County Hospital, Waurika	105	54,819.67
Johnston Memorial Hospital, Tishomingo	364	245,769.99
Kingfisher Community Hospital	76	40,950.48
Latimer County General Hospital, Wilburton	279	135,747.83
Lawton Indian Hospital	63	48,077.00
LeFlore County Memorial Hospital, Poteau	664	286,550.32
Lindsay Municipal Hospital	109	62,965.54
Logan County Health Center, Guthrie	342	203,808.79
Love County Health Center, Marietta	183	118,106.03
McAlester Regional Hospital	1,205	818,176.96
McCurtain Memorial Hospital, Idabel	1,368	1,058,420.38
Mangum City Hospital	235	138,684.73
Marshall Memorial Hospital, Madill	227	110,140.95
Mary Hurley Hospital, Coalgate	212	119,671.61
Memorial Hospital, Collinsville	149	93,896.16
Memorial Hospital, Stilwell	740	522,971.54
Memorial Hospital, Woodward	124	79,244.75
Memorial Hospital of South Oklahoma, Ardmore	854	455,809.95
Mercy Health Center, Oklahoma City	391	513,896.45
Miami Baptist Hospital	676	691,857.10
Midwest City Memorial Hospital	579	282,650.27

TABLE 21. Continued.

Name of Hospital	Number of Persons	Payments
Mission Hill Memorial Hospital, Shawnee	629	$ 339,274.50
Moore Municipal Hospital	174	109,443.23
Muskogee General Hospital	2,503	2,153,500.78
Newman Memorial Hospital, Shattuck	72	56,001.77
Norman Municipal Hospital	760	512,893.37
Northwest Community Hospital, Mooreland	21	11,651.60
Nowata General Hospital	184	85,554.49
Oklahoma State University Hospital, Stillwater	2	135.35
Okarche Memorial Hospital	20	8,048.55
Okeene Municipal Hospital	19	12,314.28
Oklahoma Children's Memorial Hospital, Oklahoma City	6,188	12,474,518.52
Okmulgee Memorial Hospital	1,187	1,032,092.26
Park View Hospital, El Reno	174	87,001.42
Pauls Valley General Hospital	443	238,435.86
Pawhuska Hospital	116	46,822.31
Pawnee Municipal Hospital	176	153,384.83
Perry Memorial Hospital	33	16,143.54
Prague Municipal Hospital	126	86,145.77
Presbyterian Hospital, Oklahoma City	1,994	2,632,786.32
Purcell Municipal Hospital	263	109,090.63
Pushmataha Hospital, Antlers	486	214,581.77
Roger Mills Memorial Hospital, Cheyenne	27	15,136.53
St. Anthony Hospital, Oklahoma City	1,224	1,383,365.08
St. Francis Hospital, Tulsa	1,943	3,882,553.66
St. John's Hospital, Tulsa	2,447	3,525,385.33
St. Joseph Medical Center, Ponca City	432	358,516.42
St. Mary's Hospital, Enid	603	577,502.92
Sayre Memorial Hospital	164	73,915.86
Seiling Municipal Hospital	68	55,880.49
Seminole Municipal Hospital	343	178,442.39
Sequoyah Memorial Hospital, Sallisaw	623	303,277.05
Share Memorial Hospital, Alva	62	26,016.40
Shawnee Medical Center Hospital	800	437,010.27
South Community Hospital, Oklahoma City	1,413	907,283.06
Southwestern Clinic Hospital, Lawton	895	1,146,979.55
Stillwater Municipal Hospital	316	205,365.65
Stroud Municipal Hospital	187	110,407.08
Tahlequah City Hospital	736	548,701.89
Tahlequah Indian Hospital	46	44,015.00
Talihina Indian Hospital	13	14,159.00

TABLE 21. Continued.

Name of Hospital	Number of Persons	Payments
Talley Walker Hospital, Marlow	104	$ 91,090.45
Thomas Memorial Hospital	67	36,487.50
Tillman County Memorial Hospital, Frederick	284	175,140.75
Tri-County Municipal Hospital, Carnegie	219	101,364.53
Tulsa Psychiatric Center	22	14,865.36
University Hospital, Oklahoma City	2,605	4,526,545.34
University of Oklahoma Infirmary, Norman	5	154.78
Valley View Hospital, Ada	1,338	945,171.79
Wagoner Community Hospital	663	747,355.99
Watonga Municipal Hospital	98	63,939.59
Weatherford Hospital	199	94,184.71
Western State Hospital, Fort Supply	81	1,848,133.87
Wetumka General Hospital	182	129,080.19
Wewoka Memorial Hospital	301	123,433.54
Willow View Hospital, Spencer	36	200,701.02
OSTEOPATHIC HOSPITALS		
Afton Memorial Hospital	24	35,500.40
Bradshaw Memorial Hospital, Miami	59	28,450.67
Enid Memorial Hospital	347	301,828.75
Hillcrest Osteopathic Hospital, Oklahoma City	957	1,016,076.51
Moots Osteopathic Hospital, Pryor	152	147,517.19
Oklahoma Osteopathic Hospital, Tulsa	2,588	2,978,559.92

AUTHORIZATIONS FOR MEDICAL SERVICES FOR PERSONS UNDER TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE

	Total	**Aid to the Aged, Blind and Disabled**	**AFDC**	**Crippled Children Assistance and Title XIX Assistance**
Authorizations	33,677	65	6,618	26,994
Cancellations	9,436	10	731	8,695
Pending on June 30, 1980	480	2	286	192
Total workload activity of Crippled Children's Unit	43,593	77	7,635	35,881

TABLE 23

ADULTS RECEIVING SERVICES
By Case Type

County	Total Services	Total Adults	State Supplemental Payments			AFDC	SSI Only	Income Eligible	Adult Welfare	Refugees
			Aged	Blind	Disabled					
TOTAL	**100,497**	**48,706**	**5,197**	**99**	**2,214**	**21,900**	**717**	**12,955**	**5,505**	**119**
Adair	959	439	12	2	17	313	5	48	42	0
Alfalfa	69	36	2	0	5	15	0	7	7	0
Atoka	1,488	573	90	1	48	219	8	159	48	0
Beaver	21	11	3	0	0	1	0	3	4	0
Beckham	292	188	30	0	7	86	7	41	17	0
Blaine	156	107	0	0	3	62	0	23	19	0
Bryan	1,448	723	151	0	29	299	15	132	96	1
Caddo	1,200	772	135	2	34	275	16	281	29	0
Canadian	382	237	8	2	3	107	4	46	66	1
Carter	1,285	738	91	1	37	361	6	161	80	1
Cherokee	1,694	777	32	0	26	436	3	241	39	0
Choctaw	1,120	634	165	0	63	251	9	105	41	0
Cimarron	23	13	0	0	0	9	0	1	3	0
Cleveland	1,226	750	59	2	41	316	9	187	135	1
Coal	444	209	25	1	24	101	2	49	7	0
Comanche	6,156	2,528	64	1	52	842	29	1,013	443	84
Cotton	322	153	20	0	12	66	3	34	18	0
Craig	739	286	31	0	43	80	15	96	21	0
Creek	2,058	1,095	114	1	32	399	13	456	79	1
Custer	418	226	9	2	19	106	3	35	50	2
Delaware	1,320	521	46	0	37	280	4	83	71	0
Dewey	64	33	0	0	0	19	0	3	11	0
Ellis	45	25	2	0	1	12	0	7	3	0
Garfield	898	513	38	2	25	171	6	153	118	0
Garvin	940	463	106	1	16	186	10	115	29	0
Grady	1,016	540	90	1	17	169	4	208	51	0
Grant	32	25	4	0	1	10	0	7	3	0
Greer	416	293	78	0	9	64	3	130	9	0
Harmon	249	136	30	1	4	42	10	46	3	0
Harper	15	7	0	0	0	3	0	2	2	0
Haskell	694	275	29	0	20	155	9	48	14	0
Hughes	1,627	925	214	7	62	170	29	408	35	0
Jackson	982	634	98	2	31	243	14	185	58	3
Jefferson	123	66	7	0	7	32	2	16	2	0
Johnston	1,034	418	88	2	37	161	5	111	14	0
Kay	923	624	37	0	25	137	34	282	109	0
Kingfisher	171	85	2	0	2	40	1	21	19	0
Kiowa	367	157	13	0	16	96	1	14	17	0
Latimer	624	333	48	0	24	139	7	98	17	0
LeFlore	2,560	1,038	138	6	61	598	11	153	71	0

TABLE 23. Continued.

County	Total Services	Total Adults	State Supplemental Payments: Aged	Blind	Disabled	AFDC	SSI Only	Income Eligible	Adult Welfare	Refugees
Lincoln	669	355	23	1	7	145	6	131	42	0
Logan	858	325	17	4	14	157	3	80	50	0
Love	234	170	54	2	3	36	1	67	6	1
McClain	1,028	478	88	0	26	98	4	208	54	0
McCurtain	1,513	885	156	1	49	432	24	165	58	0
McIntosh	1,054	648	240	0	40	194	20	143	11	0
Major	76	53	4	0	1	13	1	19	15	0
Marshall	425	166	8	0	10	104	1	35	8	0
Mayes	1,089	460	12	2	18	277	8	71	72	0
Murray	668	460	69	0	23	120	1	237	10	0
Muskogee	3,485	1,611	301	5	121	807	20	288	68	1
Noble	93	48	3	0	1	22	0	16	6	0
Nowata	249	101	9	0	9	53	2	21	7	0
Okfuskee	852	568	147	0	34	138	23	221	5	0
Oklahoma	15,194	7,494	344	16	247	4,083	78	1,220	1,495	11
Okmulgee	1,726	1,066	120	1	49	475	14	344	63	0
Osage	1,212	729	116	1	25	275	9	231	71	1
Ottawa	1,468	523	30	1	44	358	2	69	19	0
Pawnee	296	162	13	1	8	88	0	28	24	0
Payne	1,072	479	13	0	21	218	6	96	124	1
Pittsburg	2,906	1,182	119	1	46	494	21	339	162	0
Pontotoc	1,657	880	115	1	62	333	23	305	40	1
Pottawatomie	2,109	991	143	3	43	399	6	283	114	0
Pushmataha	647	352	84	0	24	121	0	98	25	0
Roger Mills	28	20	1	0	1	10	0	3	5	0
Rogers	1,078	469	17	1	28	218	4	95	104	2
Seminole	1,479	749	143	3	40	406	17	86	54	0
Sequoyah	1,605	758	58	0	18	390	9	230	53	0
Stephens	1,048	583	85	0	32	196	13	217	40	0
Texas	121	83	2	0	0	48	0	12	21	0
Tillman	731	276	3	0	16	187	9	56	5	0
Tulsa	15,223	6,667	441	15	218	3,341	84	1,987	577	4
Wagoner	1,593	583	22	2	23	368	0	78	90	0
Washington	901	463	80	1	16	138	9	157	59	3
Washita	167	70	3	0	2	27	2	20	16	0
Woods	116	56	1	0	1	34	0	6	14	0
Woodward	227	137	4	0	4	26	0	85	18	0

TABLE 24 *1979-1980*

CHILDREN RECEIVING SERVICES BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS
By County

County	Total No. of Services	Total No. of Children	Own or Relative's Home	Foster Care	DHS Institutions	Adoptive Home	Non-DHS Residential Care	Other Care	Day Care Services	Day Care Children
TOTAL	**206,749**	**87,621**	**82,647**	**2,300**	**1,157**	**655**	**289**	**573**	**43,962**	**30,738**
Adair	3,520	1,198	1,152	20	13	1	7	5	89	67
Alfalfa	220	80	72	3	3	1	1	0	20	13
Atoka	1,699	668	661	3	1	1	0	2	159	111
Beaver	52	33	29	0	1	1	0	2	0	0
Beckham	744	372	347	6	5	9	0	5	123	101
Blaine	708	322	294	10	6	3	2	7	49	31
Bryan	2,080	895	860	21	5	4	0	5	255	194
Caddo	2,009	938	899	18	9	3	5	4	189	153
Canadian	1,509	737	682	17	15	16	3	4	311	204
Carter	2,290	1,164	1,094	45	17	0	1	7	374	302
Cherokee	3,055	1,399	1,361	9	10	6	4	9	775	556
Choctaw	1,978	882	834	19	10	6	5	8	239	187
Cimarron	152	62	58	3	1	0	0	0	27	19
Cleveland	4,139	1,907	1,776	55	26	24	13	13	1,451	956
Coal	748	297	290	1	2	1	1	2	55	28
Comanche	8,420	3,914	3,758	55	36	15	12	38	2,362	1,646
Cotton	530	226	217	1	3	2	2	1	39	34
Craig	1,178	343	314	24	1	2	0	2	161	122
Creek	3,141	1,454	1,386	24	9	19	3	13	630	440
Custer	1,425	593	544	21	8	7	3	10	413	250
Delaware	2,505	962	936	16	4	4	0	2	263	208
Dewey	310	127	123	1	1	0	2	0	89	42
Ellis	179	74	67	3	0	4	0	0	39	32
Garfield	2,525	1,090	1,002	51	13	15	4	5	801	561
Garvin	1,639	667	632	19	7	6	2	1	319	240

TABLE 24. Continued.

County	Total No. of Services	Total No. of Children	Own or Relative's Home	Foster Care	DHS Institutions	Adoptive Home	Non-DHS Residential Care	Other Care	Day Care Services	Day Care Children
Grady	1,724	858	771	29	23	23	5	7	496	392
Grant	124	66	60	5	0	1	0	0	10	7
Greer	581	230	221	7	1	1	0	0	36	27
Harmon	720	182	179	0	2	0	1	0	30	29
Harper	42	20	17	0	2	1	0	0	11	9
Haskell	1,868	551	529	6	11	1	0	4	81	65
Hughes	2,030	632	608	8	6	0	8	2	163	123
Jackson	2,225	1,099	1,043	27	16	12	0	1	437	291
Jefferson	553	195	179	6	5	2	2	1	50	30
Johnston	1,662	519	501	8	3	1	5	1	108	94
Kay	1,884	879	804	28	20	6	10	11	487	369
Kingfisher	297	137	124	6	1	3	0	3	40	27
Kiowa	856	361	345	7	2	1	3	3	94	67
Latimer	1,501	504	483	8	9	2	0	2	172	108
LeFlore	5,250	1,908	1,843	19	10	7	10	19	548	385
Lincoln	1,396	551	494	36	9	7	1	4	116	94
Logan	1,365	593	556	18	9	8	0	2	241	177
Love	463	195	185	2	6	0	1	1	44	31
McClain	859	370	364	3	0	2	0	1	133	95
McCurtain	5,357	2,119	2,075	8	14	13	3	6	698	550
McIntosh	2,028	686	661	4	9	1	2	9	126	92
Major	269	113	98	9	1	3	1	1	41	38
Marshall	952	409	395	2	2	0	7	3	103	86
Mayes	2,680	970	934	22	5	4	1	4	432	292
Murray	930	392	367	6	14	3	1	1	182	116
Muskogee	7,217	2,925	2,756	81	42	16	14	16	1,434	975
Noble	296	150	147	1	0	2	0	0	91	63
Nowata	671	231	211	7	7	4	0	2	68	55
Okfuskee	1,993	547	524	6	5	1	9	2	74	45
Oklahoma	39,303	18,248	16,681	842	348	185	50	142	11,475	8,017

TABLE 24. Continued.

County	Total No. of Services	Total No. of Children	Own or Relative's Home	Foster Care	DHS Institutions	Adoptive Home	Non-DHS Residential Care	Other Care	Day Care Services	Day Care Children
Okmulgee	3,351	1,512	1,456	22	16	5	4	9	586	474
Osage	2,108	874	813	28	12	8	3	10	318	218
Ottawa	3,072	1,164	1,118	20	16	3	1	6	593	401
Pawnee	553	271	250	13	2	3	1	2	116	87
Payne	2,185	932	862	29	14	12	9	6	414	309
Pittsburg	4,653	1,654	1,578	43	15	4	2	12	814	511
Pontotoc	2,733	1,087	1,050	17	11	3	0	6	679	463
Pottawatomie	4,246	1,648	1,569	39	19	3	6	12	659	484
Pushmataha	1,652	527	513	7	4	2	1	0	36	30
Roger Mills	172	94	87	0	2	4	0	1	6	6
Rogers	2,197	847	811	19	3	4	0	10	381	276
Seminole	3,361	1,327	1,270	30	8	3	7	9	150	138
Sequoyah	3,082	1,294	1,247	30	10	1	1	5	340	268
Stephens	1,992	796	737	11	11	26	1	10	197	154
Texas	595	319	293	13	7	2	1	3	134	108
Tillman	2,000	696	687	5	3	0	0	1	89	72
Tulsa	28,794	12,935	12,343	258	154	78	41	61	9,691	6,441
Wagoner	3,256	1,254	1,169	39	27	5	5	9	591	408
Washington	1,487	670	624	9	17	13	1	6	477	327
Washita	422	207	196	1	3	7	0	0	128	94
Woods	383	162	152	4	5	1	0	0	65	50
Woodward	604	307	279	7	10	8	1	2	245	173

TABLE 25 *1979-1980*

ALLEGED AND CONFIRMED REPORTS OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT
By County

County	Alleged	Confirmed
TOTAL	**3,931**	**1,510**[1]
Adair	35	15
Alfalfa	0	0
Atoka	4	3
Beaver	5	1
Beckham	8	2
Blaine	19	8
Bryan	142	59
Caddo	58	22
Canadian	73	26
Carter	22	9
Cherokee	31	7
Choctaw	31	18
Cimarron	15	0
Cleveland	90	40
Coal	2	2
Comanche	444	95
Cotton	34	7
Craig	8	3
Creek	30	23
Custer	20	12
Delaware	9	6
Dewey	7	2
Ellis	2	0
Garfield	62	36
Garvin	32	21
Grady	104	16
Grant	1	1
Greer	18	9
Harmon	5	0
Harper	0	0
Haskell	5	1
Hughes	40	16
Jackson	104	49
Jefferson	12	12
Johnston	13	7
Kay	123	59
Kingfisher	5	4
Kiowa	24	17
Latimer	32	11
LeFlore	97	37
Lincoln	26	18
Logan	11	8
Love	4	0
McClain	15	9
McCurtain	91	34
McIntosh	44	4
Major	8	2
Marshall	17	11
Mayes	37	18
Murray	0	0
Muskogee	367	101
Noble	16	13
Nowata	7	6
Okfuskee	4	2
Oklahoma	412	165
Okmulgee	16	9
Osage	6	2
Ottawa	18	7
Pawnee	18	10
Payne	79	51
Pittsburg	87	46
Pontotoc	78	38
Pottawatomie	73	30
Pushmataha	7	6
Roger Mills	5	1
Rogers	40	19
Seminole	61	17
Sequoyah	38	20
Stephens	45	29
Texas	58	9
Tillman	19	5
Tulsa	304	103
Wagoner	51	15
Washington	24	15
Washita	44	8
Woods	16	10
Woodward	19	13

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[1] Includes 12 deaths confirmed during Fiscal Year 1980.

TABLE 26 *1979-1980*

DEPENDENT CHILDREN IN STATE SUBSIDIZED INSTITUTIONS
By County of Residence

County[1]	Number of Children	County[1]	Number of Children
TOTAL	**1,270**		
Adair	3	Love	5
Alfalfa	2	McCurtain	14
Atoka	2	McIntosh	6
Beaver	1	Major	1
Beckham	1	Marshall	7
Blaine	3	Mayes	11
Bryan	2	Murray	2
Caddo	3	Muskogee	21
Canadian	19	Noble	3
Carter	19	Nowata	2
Cherokee	12	Okfuskee	2
Choctaw	9	Oklahoma	391
Cleveland	45	Okmulgee	10
Comanche	34	Osage	21
Cotton	5	Ottawa	9
Craig	5	Pawnee	5
Creek	20	Payne	8
Custer	3	Pittsburg	6
Delaware	27	Pontotoc	5
Dewey	1	Pottawatomie	16
Ellis	1	Pushmataha	1
Garfield	41	Roger Mills	1
Garvin	9	Rogers	17
Grady	14	Seminole	6
Grant	1	Sequoyah	8
Greer	2	Stephens	12
Harmon	1	Texas	5
Harper	3	Tillman	6
Haskell	2	Tulsa	266
Hughes	3	Wagoner	7
Jackson	9	Washington	9
Jefferson	2	Washita	3
Johnston	7	Woodward	6
Kay	31		
Kingfisher	10		
Kiowa	1		
Latimer	3		
LeFlore	11		
Lincoln	4		
Logan	7		

1/ Counties omitted had no children in state subsidized institutions during this period.

TABLE 27 *1979-1980*

ADOPTIVE HOMES
Applications and Completed Studies

Applications and Approved Homes	Number
APPLICATIONS	
Pending June 30, 1979	572
Received this year	798
Total on hand	1,370
Completed studies	639
Closed or withdrawn	112
Carried forward to next year	619
COMPLETED STUDIES	
Continued from last year	715
Completed during year	639
Homes receiving children	365
Closed or withdrawn	234
Continued to next year	755
TRIAL ADOPTIVE	
July 1, 1979	261
Placed during the year	365
Adoptions completed	203
Children returned	22
June 30, 1980	401

TABLE 28 *1979-1980*

ADOPTION PLACEMENTS

Adoption Movement	Number
In adoptive homes July 1, 1979	270
Placed in adoptive homes during the year	365
Ages: Under 1 year	143
1 year, under 6 years	116
6 years, under 12 years	80
12 years and over	26
Total in adoptive homes during the year	635
Adoptions completed	203
Children returned before adoption completed	22
In adoptive homes at the end of the year	410

FOSTER HOMES
Applications and Approvals

APPLICATIONS AND APPROVALS	NUMBER
APPLICATIONS	
Pending from last year	109
Received during year	436
Total during year	545
Approved	372
Closed or withdrawn	79
Pending last day of year	94
FOSTER HOMES APPROVED	
Continued from last year	1,518
Approved during year	372
Closed or withdrawn	315
Continued to next year	1,575

TABLE 30 *1979-1980*

POPULATION MOVEMENT AND DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF RESIDENTS AT DHS STATE HOMES AND SCHOOLS
By Facility

Population Movement	Total	Boley School for Boys	COJTC [1]	Helena School for Boys	Whitaker State Home	Oklahoma Children's Center	L. E. Rader D & E Center
In residence June 30, 1979	494	82	75	92	99	58	88
On leave June 30, 1979	198	34	10	58	37	24	35
Commitments	1,398	158	121	203	312	181	423
Total during the year	2,090	274	206	353	448	263	546
Released during the year	1,386	160	104	213	262	205	442
In residence June 30, 1980	593	94	89	120	157	44	89
On leave June 30, 1980	111	20	13	20	29	14	15
Average daily resident population	530	78	72	104	134	56	86

1/ Central Oklahoma Juvenile Treatment Center

TABLE 31

NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN DHS INSTITUTIONS,
By Location, Age, Race, and Reason for Commitment
June 30, 1980

	TOTAL	Number of Children by Age Groups				
		Under 10	10-11	12-13	14-15	16 and Older
TOTAL	**600**	**3**	**10**	**53**	**215**	**319**
White	**408**	**3**	**7**	**41**	**149**	**208**
Non-White	**192**	**0**	**3**	**12**	**66**	**111**
Boley State School, Boley	**114**	**0**	**1**	**9**	**71**	**33**
Central Okla. Juvenile Treatment Center, Tecumseh	**102**	**0**	**0**	**9**	**45**	**48**
Helena State School, Helena	**140**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**136**
Whitaker State Home, Pryor	**186**	**3**	**9**	**35**	**80**	**59**
Oklahoma Children's Center, Taft	**58**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**15**	**43**
Delinquent	**290**	**0**	**1**	**13**	**89**	**187**
Boley State School	111	0	1	9	69	32
White	77	0	1	6	50	20
Non-White	34	0	0	3	19	12
Central Okla. Juvenile Treatment Center	42	0	0	4	17	21
White	28	0	0	4	14	10
Non-White	14	0	0	0	3	11
Helena State School	137	0	0	0	3	134
White	87	0	0	0	1	86
Non-White	50	0	0	0	2	48
In Need of Supervision	**168**	**1**	**1**	**10**	**74**	**82**
Boley State School	3	0	0	0	2	1
White	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-White	3	0	0	0	2	1
Central Okla. Juvenile Treatment Center	60	0	0	5	28	27
White	47	0	0	4	21	22
Non-White	13	0	0	1	7	5
Helena State School	3	0	0	0	1	2
White	3	0	0	0	1	2
Non-White	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whitaker State Home	72	1	1	5	36	29
White	49	1	0	4	24	20
Non-White	23	0	1	1	12	9
Oklahoma Children's Center	30	0	0	0	7	23
White	22	0	0	0	6	16
Non-White	8	0	0	0	1	7
Deprived [1]	**142**	**2**	**8**	**30**	**52**	**50**
Whitaker State Home	114	2	8	30	44	30
White	80	2	6	23	29	20
Non-White	34	0	2	7	15	10
Oklahoma Children's Center	28	0	0	0	8	20
White	15	0	0	0	3	12
Non-White	13	0	0	0	5	8

1/ None reported at the state training schools.

TABLE 32 *1979-1980*

CHILDREN IN STATE INSTITUTIONS
By County of Commitment

County[1]	Total	Boley School for Boys	COJTC[2]	Helena School for Boys	Oklahoma Children's Center	Whitaker State Home
TOTAL	**1,544**	**274**	**206**	**353**	**263**	**448**
Adair	12	3	0	2	1	6
Alfalfa	6	0	1	1	1	3
Atoka	6	0	0	1	2	3
Beaver	1	0	0	0	0	1
Beckham	8	0	1	5	0	2
Blaine	11	5	2	2	0	2
Bryan	12	3	4	0	3	2
Caddo	21	4	2	5	6	4
Canadian	24	2	5	4	5	8
Carter	28	10	5	7	0	6
Cherokee	8	0	1	2	3	2
Choctaw	13	1	2	0	5	5
Cleveland	44	12	5	8	4	15
Coal	5	0	1	1	1	2
Comanche	53	10	7	10	10	16
Cotton	4	0	0	1	0	3
Craig	2	0	0	0	1	1
Creek	22	2	0	6	5	9
Custer	14	3	0	5	3	3
Delaware	14	1	1	4	2	6
Dewey	1	0	0	0	0	1
Ellis	1	1	0	0	0	0
Garfield	23	4	3	5	4	7
Garvin	4	0	0	2	0	2
Grady	20	3	0	4	7	6
Greer	6	1	1	0	2	2
Harmon	4	1	1	0	1	1
Harper	3	0	0	1	2	0
Haskell	9	4	0	0	1	4
Hughes	10	2	2	3	0	3
Jackson	20	2	3	0	5	10
Jefferson	4	0	2	0	1	1
Johnston	2	0	0	0	0	2
Kay	31	5	2	9	6	9
Kingfisher	9	1	2	1	0	5
Kiowa	3	1	0	0	1	1
Latimer	10	3	1	1	0	5
LeFlore	9	2	2	4	0	1
Lincoln	9	0	4	0	3	2
Logan	11	0	4	4	2	1

1/ Counties omitted had no children in state institutions during this period.
2/ Central Oklahoma Juvenile Treatment Center.

TABLE 32. Continued.

County [1]	Total	Boley School for Boys	COJTC [2]	Helena School for Boys	Oklahoma Children's Center	Whitaker State Home
Love	3	0	0	0	1	2
McClain	1	0	0	1	0	0
McCurtain	18	4	1	2	3	8
McIntosh	7	3	1	1	1	1
Major	5	0	2	1	0	2
Marshall	3	2	0	1	0	0
Mayes	28	5	6	10	1	6
Murray	7	2	2	0	1	2
Muskogee	56	7	7	13	13	16
Noble	2	0	0	1	0	1
Nowata	9	4	2	2	0	1
Okfuskee	7	2	0	2	2	1
Oklahoma	292	48	38	76	44	86
Okmulgee	24	4	3	3	8	6
Osage	11	1	4	0	1	5
Ottawa	28	3	7	5	8	5
Pawnee	5	1	0	2	0	2
Payne	15	6	2	2	3	2
Pittsburg	27	5	3	4	6	9
Pontotoc	29	7	0	5	7	10
Pottawatomie	21	5	7	1	4	4
Pushmataha	8	1	2	0	3	2
Roger Mills	2	0	0	0	0	2
Rogers	15	3	4	3	0	5
Seminole	13	1	2	1	3	6
Sequoyah	8	3	0	0	2	3
Stephens	11	1	0	2	3	5
Texas	11	3	2	4	2	0
Tillman	10	0	0	2	1	7
Tulsa	305	58	40	105	36	66
Wagoner	25	2	2	3	9	9
Washington	10	2	1	2	2	3
Washita	6	2	0	0	2	2
Woods	9	2	1	0	2	4
Woodward	16	1	3	1	8	3

TABLE 33 *1979-1980*

NUMBER OF CHILDREN SERVED BY THE DIVISION OF COURT RELATED AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
By Type of Care and By County

County	Intake	Probation	Parole or Supervised Community Placement	Institutional Placement	Interstate Compact
TOTAL	**10,973**	**5,018**	**1,259**	**928**	**188**
Adair	126	33	8	7	0
Alfalfa	21	6	1	2	1
Atoka	42	29	10	13	2
Beaver	12	6	1	2	0
Beckham	116	96	18	13	0
Blaine	119	137	14	12	1
Bryan	170	59	12	8	3
Caddo	185	113	26	10	2
Canadian	279	157	18	16	1
Carter	339	112	17	21	1
Cherokee	272	50	16	8	0
Choctaw	72	38	18	9	0
Cimarron	3	4	0	1	0
Cleveland	916	238	19	30	5
Coal	39	25	10	3	1
Comanche	1/	22	42	35	5
Cotton	72	32	1	1	1
Craig	77	36	9	2	5
Creek	260	166	25	16	5
Custer	174	57	22	9	1
Delaware	99	63	11	12	3
Dewey	16	8	2	1	3
Ellis	2	4	4	3	0
Garfield	84	31	36	18	2
Garvin	142	67	9	5	3
Grady	234	40	23	12	3
Grant	23	24	4	0	0
Greer	36	32	5	4	0
Harmon	8	9	5	4	0
Harper	18	11	1	1	0
Haskell	75	35	2	5	0
Hughes	89	69	7	9	2
Jackson	263	165	17	13	6
Jefferson	67	32	7	3	1
Johnston	75	47	2	3	3
Kay	195	68	19	10	2
Kingfisher	60	40	8	5	0
Kiowa	80	44	7	2	0
Latimer	46	38	7	9	0
LeFlore	223	176	11	6	2

1/ Court Related and Community Services does not provide intake services in these counties.

TABLE 33. Continued

County	Intake	Probation	Parole or Supervised Community Placement	Institutional Placement	Interstate Compact
Lincoln	149	51	11	8	2
Logan	158	64	13	9	0
Love	49	28	5	5	3
McClain	77	72	2	0	0
McCurtain	205	107	13	11	4
McIntosh	92	25	4	5	1
Major	36	21	3	5	2
Marshall	64	38	3	2	1
Mayes	150	101	14	20	3
Murray	132	50	5	4	0
Muskogee	518	231	36	26	6
Noble	103	54	1	1	2
Nowata	78	30	12	9	2
Okfuskee	38	25	8	4	1
Oklahoma	1/	46	189	106	30
Okmulgee	314	79	23	11	3
Osage	217	62	9	12	1
Ottawa	249	95	22	26	3
Pawnee	69	74	8	3	1
Payne	321	122	23	11	1
Pittsburg	242	116	25	16	6
Pontotoc	312	73	23	15	1
Pottawatomie	517	208	27	16	0
Pushmataha	61	48	4	5	1
Roger Mills	11	10	2	7	0
Rogers	205	116	9	10	3
Seminole	136	36	4	7	1
Sequoyah	169	16	13	16	8
Stephens	273	98	20	15	3
Texas	118	53	9	11	3
Tillman	50	38	7	4	1
Tulsa	1/	52	166	135	23
Wagoner	179	85	24	18	0
Washington	392	184	17	11	4
Washita	16	13	7	4	0
Woods	49	33	9	5	2
Woodward	75	45	15	11	2

TABLE 34 *1979-1980*

CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES (TITLE IV-D)

Activity	**Number or Amount**
Number of cases opened	19,255
Absent parents located	5,597
Support obligations established	2,227
Paternity established	207
Total amount collected	$2,311,239
July 1979 through September 1979:	
Reimbursed to AFDC fund	438,852
Payments on closed AFDC cases and other Non-PA cases	156,527
Transferred to other states	65,980
Checks returned for nonpayment or endorsement	9,766
All others	7,966
October 1979 through June 1980:	
AFDC amount retained by state	1,140,952
Amount to AFDC families	13,010
Incentive payments	63,149
Federal share of collections	660,677
Non-AFDC collections	523,046
From state collections	392,094
From other states	174,743
Cost deductions	43,791
Terminated AFDC collections	115,170

TABLE 35 *1979-1980*

NUTRITION PROGRAMS FOR THE ELDERLY: NUMBER OF MEALS SERVED DURING FISCAL YEAR

By Type and By County

County [1]	NUMBER OF MEALS SERVED BY TYPE		
	Total	Congregate Meals	Meals at Home
TOTAL	**2,475,839**	**2,208,776**	**267,063**
Atoka	37,708	32,580	5,128
Beckham	1,381	869	512
Bryan	71,437	63,431	8,006
Caddo	107,914	97,212	10,702
Carter	66,380	58,390	7,990
Choctaw	42,763	38,598	4,165
Cleveland	63,408	58,731	4,677
Coal	19,122	17,106	2,016
Comanche	90,658	84,497	6,161
Creek	82,578	71,513	11,065
Garfield	33,649	29,237	4,412
Garvin	8,674	4,547	4,127
Grady	14,774	8,092	6,682
Greer	19,709	17,771	1,938
Harmon	5,749	5,122	627
Hughes	65,782	56,908	8,874
Jackson	15,690	12,804	2,886
Johnston	25,804	22,447	3,357
Kay	60,091	53,735	6,356
Latimer	5,283	4,756	527
LeFlore	60,389	54,417	5,972
Lincoln	2,296	2,056	240
Love	17,083	15,099	1,984
McClain	25,278	17,637	7,641
McCurtain	62,912	56,061	6,851
McIntosh	29,401	26,427	2,974
Murray	24,830	21,316	3,514
Muskogee	106,176	97,394	8,782
Okfuskee	45,013	38,685	6,328
Oklahoma	213,797	213,797	0
Okmulgee	106,262	90,804	15,458
Osage	90,731	80,128	10,603
Payne	10,662	10,662	0
Pittsburg	86,769	76,808	9,961
Pontotoc	76,690	69,273	7,417
Pottawatomie	95,048	83,819	11,229
Pushmataha	6,088	5,549	539
Seminole	72,615	65,169	7,446
Sequoyah	44,567	40,104	4,463
Stephens	62,398	56,056	6,342
Tulsa	343,947	300,065	43,882
Washington	54,333	49,104	5,229

1/ Counties omitted had no participation during the year. For a discussion of the program and its legal basis, see Chapter 9.

TABLE 36 *1979-1980*

OKLAHOMA CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
Summary of Inpatient and Outpatient Statistics

	Data for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30		Increase or Decrease	
	1980	1979	Actual	Percent
INPATIENT SUMMARY [1]				
Bed census as of June 30	255	253	2	0.8
Admissions	8,065	8,019	46	0.6
Discharges and deaths	8,063	7,997	66	0.8
Daily average number of inpatients	176.8	166.6	10.2	6.1
Average number of days hospitalized	8.0	7.3	0.7	9.6
Percent of bed occupancy	69.3	66.7	2.6	3.9
OUTPATIENT SUMMARY BY CLINIC				
TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS (UNDUPLICATED)	130,128	111,455	18,673	16.8
Adolescent Medicine	8,539	5,779	2,760	47.8
Children's Dentistry	4,331	4,201	130	3.1
Clinic Research Center	599	579	20	3.5
Continuing Care	1,486	2,708	-1,222	-45.1
Dermatology	1,180	1,172	8	0.7
Doctors' Clinic	-	336	-336	-
Emergency Room	18,094	15,249	2,845	18.7
Health Screening	1,091	694	397	57.2
Mental Health Service	7,449	3,046	4,403	144.6
Multi-specialty	265	227	38	16.7
Ophthalmology	3,037	2,861	176	6.2
Oral Surgery	3,453	3,197	256	8.0
Orthopedic	8,675	7,612	1,063	14.0
Otorhinolaryngology	340	7,151	-6,811	-95.3
Pediatric - Diagnostic	1,486	1,210	276	22.8
Pediatric - Family Care	1,410	-	1,410	-
Pediatric - General	40,562	29,936	10,626	35.5
Pediatric - Practice Model	3,062	-	3,062	-
Pediatric - Sub-specialties	16,024	13,458	2,566	19.1
Speech Pathology	2,496	-	2,496	-
Surgery	4,717	4,439	278	6.3
Urology	1,784	1,690	94	5.6
Vocational Rehabilitation	48	38	10	26.3
Walk-in Clinic	-	5,872	-5,872	-100.0

1/ Excludes long-term care for which the following Fiscal 1980 data apply: 48 patients at the end of June, 121 admissions and 124 discharges during the year, a daily average of 41 inpatients, an average of 36.2 days of hospitalization, and an average bed occupancy rate of 84.7 percent.

APPENDIX B

	TABLE
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TABLE 37 *1979-1980*

NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS OF AID TO THE AGED
By Race, Sex, and County

County	All Races			White			Black			Indian			Other[1]		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	**41,454**	**12,037**	**29,417**	**33,392**	**9,465**	**23,927**	**5,694**	**1,701**	**3,993**	**2,238**	**829**	**1,409**	**130**	**42**	**88**
Adair	806	314	492	569	205	364	0	0	0	237	109	128	0	0	0
Alfalfa	95	24	71	94	24	70	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Atoka	542	204	338	471	178	293	39	12	27	32	14	18	0	0	0
Beaver	32	10	22	32	10	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beckham	468	136	332	462	134	328	5	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
Blaine	186	52	134	140	40	100	41	11	30	5	1	4	0	0	0
Bryan	942	275	667	869	247	622	43	15	28	29	13	16	1	0	1
Caddo	755	244	511	660	212	448	48	18	30	46	13	33	1	1	0
Canadian	238	61	177	212	53	159	23	8	15	2	0	2	1	0	1
Carter	855	249	606	684	188	496	144	50	94	23	9	14	4	2	2
Cherokee	745	250	495	533	178	355	14	5	9	198	67	131	0	0	0
Choctaw	920	329	591	648	228	420	219	84	135	53	17	36	0	0	0
Cimarron	23	6	17	23	6	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cleveland	489	105	384	473	100	373	2	1	1	5	1	4	9	3	6
Coal	300	105	195	270	95	175	12	4	8	18	6	12	0	0	0
Comanche	623	164	459	456	124	332	141	33	108	10	4	6	16	3	13
Cotton	182	53	129	174	50	124	5	2	3	3	1	2	0	0	0
Craig	302	102	200	254	88	166	29	8	21	19	6	13	0	0	0
Creek	733	200	533	610	157	453	105	38	67	18	5	13	0	0	0
Custer	227	61	166	204	56	148	17	5	12	6	0	6	0	0	0
Delaware	667	255	412	504	182	322	1	1	0	162	72	90	0	0	0
Dewey	76	19	57	74	19	55	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
Ellis	54	13	41	54	13	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garfield	349	66	283	305	58	247	43	8	35	0	0	0	1	0	1
Garvin	788	243	545	733	224	509	50	15	35	5	4	1	0	0	0
Grady	628	176	452	569	161	408	51	13	38	7	2	5	1	0	1
Grant	56	14	42	56	14	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greer	288	85	203	263	76	187	25	9	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harmon	151	47	104	126	34	92	25	13	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harper	40	8	32	39	8	31	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

1/ Includes 119 Asians of whom 39 are males and 80 are females. Also includes 11 Hispanics of whom three are males and eight are females.

TABLE 37. Continued.

County	All Races			White			Black			Indian			Other [1]		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Haskell	452	144	308	428	137	291	11	1	10	13	6	7	0	0	0
Hughes	583	190	393	489	150	339	44	18	26	50	22	28	0	0	0
Jackson	465	123	342	384	104	280	77	19	58	4	0	4	0	0	0
Jefferson	288	84	204	275	78	197	9	2	7	4	4	0	0	0	0
Johnston	427	145	282	367	128	239	22	6	16	38	11	27	0	0	0
Kay	365	66	299	330	60	270	24	5	19	9	0	9	2	1	1
Kingfisher	64	17	47	48	13	35	14	4	10	2	0	2	0	0	0
Kiowa	343	98	245	298	83	215	40	12	28	5	3	2	0	0	0
Latimer	272	82	190	245	72	173	0	0	0	27	10	17	0	0	0
LeFlore	1,348	427	921	1,254	399	855	51	16	35	43	12	31	0	0	0
Lincoln	377	104	273	325	84	241	48	17	31	4	3	1	0	0	0
Logan	325	88	237	218	60	158	104	26	78	3	2	1	0	0	0
Love	225	83	142	197	68	129	28	15	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
McClain	366	109	257	342	100	242	19	6	13	5	3	2	0	0	0
McCurtain	1,437	472	965	982	321	661	366	118	248	87	32	55	2	1	1
McIntosh	654	206	448	478	143	335	114	34	80	62	29	33	0	0	0
Major	54	8	46	54	8	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marshall	324	106	218	297	97	200	14	6	8	13	3	10	0	0	0
Mayes	658	217	441	543	172	371	3	1	2	112	44	68	0	0	0
Murray	313	89	224	280	76	204	17	6	11	16	7	9	0	0	0
Muskogee	1,601	475	1,126	1,016	296	720	497	144	353	85	34	51	3	1	2
Noble	107	29	78	93	24	69	11	3	8	3	2	1	0	0	0
Nowata	180	58	122	141	43	98	31	11	20	8	4	4	0	0	0
Okfuskee	497	185	312	326	126	200	124	44	80	47	15	32	0	0	0
Oklahoma	4,017	937	3,080	2,840	621	2,219	1,062	279	783	56	15	41	59	22	37
Okmulgee	891	239	652	541	137	404	293	80	213	57	22	35	0	0	0
Osage	513	139	374	430	110	320	48	16	32	34	13	21	1	0	1
Ottawa	553	154	399	511	145	366	0	0	0	42	9	33	0	0	0
Pawnee	210	61	149	183	51	132	15	7	8	12	3	9	0	0	0
Payne	378	106	272	349	94	255	26	12	14	2	0	2	1	0	1

TABLE 37. Continued.

County	All Races			White			Black			Indian			Other [1]		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pittsburg	954	272	682	856	245	611	70	21	49	28	6	22	0	0	0
Pontotoc	720	180	540	636	159	477	44	11	33	38	9	29	2	1	1
Pottawatomie	991	276	724	887	230	657	43	15	28	61	22	39	0	0	0
Pushmataha	465	154	311	411	129	282	10	1	9	44	24	20	0	0	0
Roger Mills	60	18	42	58	17	41	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0
Rogers	492	144	348	442	131	311	15	6	9	33	6	27	2	1	1
Seminole	714	225	489	495	142	353	149	54	95	70	29	41	0	0	0
Sequoyah	1,043	351	692	868	288	580	52	18	34	123	45	78	0	0	0
Stephens	663	171	492	621	159	462	30	8	22	9	3	6	3	1	2
Texas	59	21	38	59	21	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tillman	300	85	215	210	49	161	87	34	53	3	2	1	0	0	0
Tulsa	2,916	687	2,229	2,046	466	1,580	796	198	598	57	19	38	17	4	13
Wagoner	558	168	390	373	104	269	153	55	98	32	9	23	0	0	0
Washington	294	77	217	231	59	172	47	16	31	12	1	11	4	1	3
Washita	164	55	109	161	53	108	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Woods	110	34	76	110	34	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Woodward	104	17	87	103	17	86	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0

TABLE 38

1979-1980

NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS OF AID TO THE BLIND
By Race, Sex, and County

	All Races [1]			White			Black			Indian			Other [2]		
County [1]	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**
TOTAL	**493**	**267**	**226**	**374**	**206**	**168**	**81**	**39**	**42**	**37**	**22**	**15**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Adair	9	6	3	7	6	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
Atoka	3	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Beaver	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beckham	7	1	6	6	1	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Blaine	4	3	1	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bryan	9	7	2	9	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caddo	11	4	7	6	3	3	3	0	3	2	1	1	0	0	0
Canadian	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carter	12	5	7	10	5	5	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cherokee	7	3	4	3	1	2	0	0	0	4	2	2	0	0	0
Choctaw	7	7	0	4	4	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Cimarron	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cleveland	7	3	4	7	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Comanche	14	11	3	10	7	3	3	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Craig	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Creek	8	3	5	7	3	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Custer	4	3	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Delaware	4	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
Garfield	5	3	2	4	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garvin	3	2	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grady	5	0	5	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harmon	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haskell	3	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hughes	9	6	3	6	5	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Jackson	8	6	2	4	3	1	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Johnston	3	2	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kay	7	5	2	5	3	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0

1/ Counties omitted had no Aid to the Blind for the fiscal year.
2/ Includes one Asian female.

TABLE 38. Continued.

County [1]	All Races			White			Black			Indian			Other [2]		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Kingfisher	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latimer	3	2	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LeFlore	16	7	9	15	7	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Logan	4	3	1	3	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Love	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
McClain	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
McCurtain	11	5	6	8	4	4	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0
McIntosh	3	1	2	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marshall	3	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mayes	8	4	4	6	2	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Murray	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Muskogee	29	19	10	20	13	7	7	4	3	2	2	0	0	0	0
Noble	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nowata	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Okfuskee	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	83	39	44	60	30	30	23	9	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Okmulgee	7	5	2	3	3	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
Osage	5	2	3	4	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ottawa	8	4	4	8	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pawnee	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Payne	5	2	3	4	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pittsburg	10	7	3	8	7	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pontotoc	4	2	2	3	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Pottawatomie	12	5	7	9	3	6	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	0

TABLE 38. Continued.

County [1]	All Races			White			Black			Indian			Other [2]		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pushmataha	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Roger Mills	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rogers	5	4	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Seminole	8	6	2	6	5	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Sequoyah	9	6	3	8	6	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Stephens	9	3	6	8	2	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tillman	4	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tulsa	55	27	28	40	21	19	13	6	7	1	0	1	1	0	1
Wagoner	11	4	7	10	3	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Woodward	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 39

1979-1980

NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS OF AID TO THE DISABLED
By Race, Sex, and County

County	All Races			White			Black			Indian			Other[1]		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	**21,174**	**8,785**	**12,389**	**16,149**	**6,833**	**9,316**	**3,629**	**1,312**	**2,317**	**1,369**	**630**	**739**	**27**	**10**	**17**
Adair	401	191	210	256	113	143	1	0	1	144	78	66	0	0	0
Alfalfa	29	12	17	29	12	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Atoka	222	96	126	204	86	118	10	5	5	8	5	3	0	0	0
Beaver	9	5	4	9	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beckham	178	81	97	168	78	90	8	2	6	1	0	1	1	1	0
Blaine	73	34	39	52	23	29	10	5	5	11	6	5	0	0	0
Bryan	313	129	184	282	117	165	16	2	14	15	10	5	0	0	0
Caddo	386	197	189	304	151	153	31	20	11	51	26	25	0	0	0
Canadian	147	68	79	132	59	73	11	6	5	2	2	0	2	1	1
Carter	377	157	220	279	114	165	87	38	49	11	5	6	0	0	0
Cherokee	342	163	179	245	113	132	13	8	5	84	42	42	0	0	0
Choctaw	361	170	191	251	122	129	92	41	51	18	7	11	0	0	0
Cimarron	8	3	5	8	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cleveland	338	139	199	320	131	189	3	2	1	14	6	8	1	0	1
Coal	122	52	70	101	45	56	6	2	4	15	5	10	0	0	0
Comanche	437	142	295	289	103	186	120	31	89	25	6	19	3	2	1
Cotton	61	27	34	52	24	28	7	3	4	2	0	2	0	0	0
Craig	215	110	105	197	102	95	13	5	8	5	3	2	0	0	0
Creek	394	165	229	316	134	182	67	28	39	11	3	8	0	0	0
Custer	137	51	86	108	41	67	18	3	15	10	7	3	1	0	1
Delaware	333	162	171	240	107	133	2	0	2	91	55	36	0	0	0
Dewey	27	10	17	19	6	13	0	0	0	8	4	4	0	0	0
Ellis	16	2	14	15	2	13	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Garfield	268	104	164	226	91	135	38	13	25	3	0	3	1	0	1
Garvin	273	112	161	232	96	136	27	10	17	14	6	8	0	0	0
Grady	261	97	164	226	86	140	33	11	22	2	0	2	0	0	0
Grant	44	24	20	44	24	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greer	58	19	39	51	17	34	7	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harmon	39	13	26	29	9	20	9	4	5	1	0	1	0	0	0
Harper	20	8	12	18	7	11	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0

1/ Includes 22 Asians, of whom eight are males and 14 are females. Also includes five Hispanics, of whom two are males and three are females.

TABLE 39. Continued.

County	All Races			White			Black			Indian			Other[1]		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Haskell	196	102	94	184	97	87	2	0	2	10	5	5	0	0	0
Hughes	201	80	121	164	71	93	15	3	12	22	6	16	0	0	0
Jackson	213	82	131	152	59	93	60	22	38	1	1	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	94	38	56	91	36	55	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0
Johnston	151	68	83	127	58	69	11	5	6	13	5	8	0	0	0
Kay	187	74	113	165	64	101	15	6	9	7	4	3	0	0	0
Kingfisher	30	15	15	20	9	11	9	6	3	1	0	1	0	0	0
Kiowa	155	66	89	124	52	72	27	12	15	4	2	2	0	0	0
Latimer	122	66	56	111	61	50	1	1	0	10	4	6	0	0	0
LeFlore	652	300	352	596	279	317	25	11	14	31	10	21	0	0	0
Lincoln	160	67	93	138	59	79	18	7	11	4	1	3	0	0	0
Logan	146	62	84	104	44	60	41	18	23	1	0	1	0	0	0
Love	76	33	43	71	32	39	4	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	0
McClain	133	58	75	123	53	70	9	4	5	1	1	0	0	0	0
McCurtain	610	269	341	424	186	238	134	60	74	52	23	29	0	0	0
McIntosh	291	121	170	213	88	125	46	19	27	32	14	18	0	0	0
Major	21	10	11	21	10	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marshall	129	61	68	105	50	55	7	2	5	17	9	8	0	0	0
Mayes	275	130	145	221	103	118	2	1	1	52	26	26	0	0	0
Murray	143	66	77	126	59	67	9	4	5	8	3	5	0	0	0
Muskogee	877	353	524	538	234	304	289	92	197	49	26	23	1	1	0
Noble	99	39	60	81	33	48	6	4	2	12	2	10	0	0	0
Nowata	131	56	75	111	49	62	16	6	10	4	1	3	0	0	0
Okfuskee	208	112	96	127	69	58	53	27	26	28	16	12	0	0	0
Oklahoma	2,971	1,063	1,908	1,988	718	1,270	903	317	586	68	25	43	12	3	9
Okmulgee	582	247	335	364	172	192	178	61	117	40	14	26	0	0	0
Osage	227	93	134	190	76	114	26	12	14	11	5	6	0	0	0
Ottawa	314	127	187	292	118	174	0	0	0	22	9	13	0	0	0
Pawnee	90	34	56	74	25	49	12	6	6	4	3	1	0	0	0
Payne	207	97	110	186	89	97	15	6	9	6	2	4	0	0	0

TABLE 39. Continued.

County	All Races			White			Black			Indian			Other[1]		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pittsburg	400	168	232	345	153	192	38	10	28	17	5	12	0	0	0
Pontotoc	266	119	147	213	94	119	32	15	17	21	10	11	0	0	0
Pottawatomie	438	188	250	385	166	219	15	4	11	38	18	20	0	0	0
Pushmataha	184	93	91	155	76	79	7	3	4	22	14	8	0	0	0
Roger Mills	30	10	20	22	7	15	0	0	0	8	3	5	0	0	0
Rogers	207	86	121	185	75	110	11	6	5	11	5	6	0	0	0
Seminole	519	252	267	342	169	173	98	44	54	79	39	40	0	0	0
Sequoyah	478	240	238	414	209	205	20	11	9	44	20	24	0	0	0
Stephens	247	99	148	227	93	134	18	5	13	2	1	1	0	0	0
Texas	39	13	26	38	13	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Tillman	134	57	77	93	39	54	41	18	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tulsa	2,124	726	1,398	1,365	497	868	708	216	492	47	11	36	4	2	2
Wagoner	261	116	145	199	92	107	51	19	32	11	5	6	0	0	0
Washington	134	38	96	104	30	74	26	7	19	4	1	3	0	0	0
Washita	53	24	29	51	23	28	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Woods	37	13	24	37	13	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Woodward	43	11	32	41	10	31	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0

TABLE 40

1979-1980

AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN
By Race and County

County	All Races		White		Black		Indian		Other[1]	
	Families	Children	Families	Children	Families	Children	Families	Children	Families	Children
TOTAL	**40,693**	**88,955**	**23,073**	**47,456**	**13,170**	**31,697**	**4,319**	**9,524**	**131**	**278**
Adair	580	1,371	277	639	1	2	302	730	0	0
Alfalfa	34	72	33	70	0	0	1	2	0	0
Atoka	315	703	239	503	47	119	28	79	1	2
Beaver	12	23	12	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beckham	206	459	153	305	47	138	6	16	0	0
Blaine	161	328	58	114	19	42	84	172	0	0
Bryan	379	800	323	656	29	78	26	65	1	1
Caddo	676	1,501	258	547	61	140	356	811	1	3
Canadian	270	578	165	328	74	189	30	58	1	3
Carter	729	1,677	362	760	327	808	40	109	0	0
Cherokee	645	1,316	409	829	27	64	209	423	0	0
Choctaw	448	1,059	234	523	181	473	33	63	0	0
Cimarron	23	65	22	63	0	0	1	2	0	0
Cleveland	656	1,384	570	1,167	39	87	40	113	7	17
Coal	153	327	129	269	2	8	22	50	0	0
Comanche	1,667	3,580	667	1,322	798	1,880	174	321	28	57
Cotton	88	186	58	122	10	21	20	43	0	0
Craig	111	220	83	171	17	35	11	14	0	0
Creek	798	1,665	575	1,170	172	393	50	98	1	4
Custer	237	522	141	294	55	128	41	100	0	0
Delaware	466	1,060	296	647	0	0	170	413	0	0
Dewey	52	98	28	53	0	0	24	45	0	0
Ellis	23	56	23	56	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garfield	411	876	276	565	122	288	13	23	0	0
Garvin	274	574	209	429	52	113	13	32	0	0
Grady	408	852	299	574	97	251	12	27	0	0
Grant	23	58	22	54	1	4	0	0	0	0
Greer	116	265	87	200	29	65	0	0	0	0
Harmon	80	193	36	87	43	105	1	1	0	0
Harper	4	10	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	0

1/ Includes 122 Asians and nine Hispanic families. Children include 256 Asians and 22 Hispanics.

TABLE 40. Continued.

County	All Races		White		Black		Indian		Other[1]	
	Families	Children	Families	Children	Families	Children	Families	Children	Families	Children
Haskell	244	498	217	439	4	6	23	53	0	0
Hughes	244	497	139	257	31	79	74	161	0	0
Jackson	564	1,412	332	802	230	607	2	3	0	0
Jefferson	65	139	59	126	2	3	4	10	0	0
Johnston	216	439	152	305	25	43	39	91	0	0
Kay	283	593	180	364	41	102	62	127	0	0
Kingfisher	59	132	39	89	8	13	12	30	0	0
Kiowa	190	420	111	243	55	122	24	55	0	0
Latimer	202	443	149	326	8	22	45	95	0	0
LeFlore	862	1,881	728	1,580	68	154	66	147	0	0
Lincoln	244	549	179	401	44	100	21	48	0	0
Logan	251	483	101	194	143	279	7	10	0	0
Love	76	156	59	122	15	31	2	3	0	0
McClain	167	326	148	288	13	26	6	12	0	0
McCurtain	1,006	2,382	554	1,188	330	907	122	287	0	0
McIntosh	304	660	183	372	73	190	48	98	0	0
Major	26	52	25	50	0	0	1	2	0	0
Marshall	185	384	155	311	19	38	11	35	0	0
Mayes	410	859	315	658	1	2	94	199	0	0
Murray	172	345	144	277	13	39	15	29	0	0
Muskogee	1,477	3,195	674	1,404	620	1,406	180	375	3	10
Noble	111	229	49	100	14	31	48	98	0	0
Nowata	101	223	65	134	30	82	6	7	0	0
Okfuskee	241	539	109	221	63	179	69	139	0	0
Oklahoma	9,320	20,641	4,222	8,534	4,692	11,189	364	829	42	89
Okmulgee	888	1,891	433	864	354	827	101	200	0	0
Osage	496	989	332	666	105	198	55	116	4	9
Ottawa	563	1,141	448	916	5	8	110	217	0	0
Pawnee	134	303	96	217	8	20	30	66	0	0
Payne	294	577	201	386	68	150	24	40	1	1

TABLE 40. Continued.

County	All Races		White		Black		Indian		Other[1]	
	Families	Children	Families	Children	Families	Children	Families	Children	Families	Children
Pittsburg	653	1,367	532	1,062	92	243	29	62	0	0
Pontotoc	429	826	323	607	56	117	49	101	1	1
Pottawatomie	815	1,720	562	1,163	78	189	173	361	2	7
Pushmataha	214	470	180	377	7	18	27	75	0	0
Roger Mills	44	99	23	52	0	0	20	45	1	2
Rogers	343	690	290	579	23	49	29	60	1	2
Seminole	616	1,429	243	496	173	409	199	523	1	1
Sequoyah	673	1,473	499	1,081	52	126	122	266	0	0
Stephens	301	640	243	503	44	111	12	23	2	3
Texas	93	181	89	175	1	2	3	4	0	0
Tillman	294	681	161	381	128	289	5	11	0	0
Tulsa	5,866	13,169	2,598	5,187	3,018	7,453	220	472	30	57
Wagoner	581	1,268	416	857	121	308	42	98	2	5
Washington	176	361	119	247	42	87	15	27	0	0
Washita	47	107	44	94	2	11	1	2	0	0
Woods	56	122	55	121	1	1	0	0	0	0
Woodward	52	96	50	90	0	0	1	2	1	4

TABLE 41 *1979-1980*

NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS OF AID TO THE AGED
By Age, Race, and Sex

	All Races			White			Black			Indian			Other [1]		
Age of Payee	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	**41,454**	**12,037**	**29,417**	**33,392**	**9,465**	**23,927**	**5,694**	**1,701**	**3,993**	**2,238**	**829**	**1,409**	**130**	**42**	**88**
65-69	7,096	2,304	4,792	5,517	1,807	3,710	1,015	289	726	522	197	325	42	11	31
70-74	9,316	3,108	6,208	7,409	2,464	4,945	1,274	399	875	594	231	363	39	14	25
75-79	9,201	3,072	6,129	7,327	2,400	4,927	1,335	438	897	511	223	288	28	11	17
80-84	6,947	1,962	4,985	5,672	1,529	4,143	971	320	651	293	109	184	11	4	7
85-89	4,996	837	4,159	4,208	688	3,520	589	112	477	191	36	155	8	1	7
90-94	2,694	495	2,199	2,303	397	1,906	297	78	219	93	20	73	1	0	1
95-99	1,014	214	800	821	157	664	170	50	120	23	7	16	0	0	0
100 and Over	190	45	145	135	23	112	43	15	28	11	6	5	1	1	0

1/ Includes 119 Asians of whom 39 are males and 80 are females. Also includes 11 Hispanics of whom three are males and eight are females.

TABLE 42

1979-1980

NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS OF AID TO THE BLIND
By Age, Race, and Sex

	All Races			White			Black			Indian			Other [1]		
Age of Payee	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**
TOTAL	**493**	**267**	**226**	**374**	**206**	**168**	**81**	**39**	**42**	**37**	**22**	**15**	**1**	**0**	**1**
Under 10 Years	10	7	3	9	7	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
10-14	8	5	3	7	4	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
15-19	17	12	5	12	8	4	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-24	38	24	14	31	20	11	5	3	2	2	1	1	0	0	0
25-29	41	20	21	34	16	18	6	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
30-34	32	16	16	25	11	14	5	3	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
35-39	27	16	11	25	15	10	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
40-44	26	11	15	18	8	10	3	1	2	4	2	2	1	0	1
45-49	42	20	22	28	12	16	12	7	5	2	1	1	0	0	0
50-54	65	32	33	46	23	23	12	4	8	7	5	2	0	0	0
55-59	71	47	24	50	35	15	13	8	5	8	4	4	0	0	0
60-64	83	37	46	63	30	33	15	5	10	5	2	3	0	0	0
65 and Over	33	20	13	26	17	9	4	0	4	3	3	0	0	0	0

1/ Includes one Asian female.

TABLE 43

1979-1980

NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS OF AID TO THE DISABLED
By Age, Race, and Sex

Age of Payee	All Races			White			Black			Indian			Other[1]		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	**21,174**	**8,785**	**12,389**	**16,149**	**6,833**	**9,316**	**3,629**	**1,312**	**2,317**	**1,369**	**630**	**739**	**27**	**10**	**17**
18-19	119	67	52	92	46	46	22	16	6	5	5	0	0	0	0
20-24	1,076	589	487	823	456	367	192	101	91	60	31	29	1	1	0
25-29	1,391	727	664	1,074	569	505	241	123	118	75	35	40	1	0	1
30-34	1,389	755	634	1,082	599	483	217	111	106	88	44	44	2	1	1
35-39	1,298	673	625	1,007	532	475	219	100	119	72	41	31	0	0	0
40-44	1,326	613	713	997	463	534	240	95	145	89	55	34	0	0	0
45-49	1,844	789	1,055	1,343	606	737	366	123	243	133	60	73	2	0	2
50-54	2,486	1,011	1,475	1,823	770	1,053	488	149	339	171	89	82	4	3	1
55-59	3,809	1,321	2,488	2,890	1,016	1,874	658	199	459	257	104	153	4	2	2
60-64	4,731	1,612	3,119	3,681	1,269	2,412	728	215	513	315	126	189	7	2	5
65 and Over	1,705	628	1,077	1,337	507	830	258	80	178	104	40	64	6	1	5

1/ Includes 22 Asians, of whom eight are males and 14 are females. Also includes five Hispanics, of whom two are males and three are females.

AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN
By Age and Sex of the Children

Age of Children	Number			Percent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	**88,955**	**45,092**	**43,863**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Under 1 year	1,729	858	871	1.9	1.9	2.0
1-5 years	29,514	15,032	14,482	33.2	33.4	33.0
6-9 years	19,701	9,929	9,772	22.1	22.0	22.3
10-13 years	17,031	8,594	8,437	19.1	19.1	19.2
14-17 years	15,350	7,767	7,583	17.3	17.2	17.3
18-20 years	5,136	2,668	2,468	5.8	5.9	5.6
21 years	494	244	250	0.6	0.5	0.6

Persons who attained their 18th birthday during the fiscal year were automatically removed from cases or transferred to other forms of assistance unless in school, in which event they were allowed to continue receiving assistance until age 21.